1- TO BE (Present)

A- Change the following sentences to plural.
Example: This is a book. *These are books*.
That is a glass. *Those are glasses*.

1. This is a chair. _____
2. That is a map. _____
3. This is a student. _____
4. That is a cat. _____
5. The book is on the table. _____
6. She is in London. _____
7. I am a student. _____
8. A camel is an animal. _____
9. That is a pen. _____
10. You are a teacher. _____
11. It is a stamp. _____
12. It is a book._____
13. The cat is under the chair. _____
14. It is a notebook. _____
15. This is a newspaper. _____
16. That is a door. _____
17. She is a doctor._____
18. He is an actor. _____
19. This is a sentence. _____
20. That is a mosque. _____
21. This is a watch._____
22. That is a computer._____
23. The pen is in the box. _____
24. The boy is in the classroom. _____

B- Change the sentences above to question.
Example: This is a book. *Is this a book?*
That is a glass. *Is that a glass?*

C- Change the following sentences to plural.
Example: She is happy. *They are happy.*
Is that a rubber? *Are those rubbers?*

1. He is tall. _____
2. She is young. _____
3. You are tall. _____
4. Is this a carpet? _____
5. She isn't a teacher. _____
6. You aren't a student. _____
7. This is a dictionary. _____
8. That is a watch. _____
9. What is this? _____
10. What is that? _____
11. It is long. _____
12. Where is the student? _____
13. That isn't a notebook. _____
14. This isn't a key. _____
15. It isn't a brush. _____
16. That is a woman. _____
17. This is a man. _____
18. She is a secretary. _____
19. How is your brother? _____
20. That is a knife. _____
21. He is a doctor. _____
22. She isn't a secretary. _____
23. Are you a teacher? _____
24. He is fat. _____

D- Change the following sentences to singular.
Example: They are birds. *It is a bird.*
The pens are on the desk. *The pen is on the desk.*

1. These are letters. _____
2. Those are windows. _____
3. They are magazines. _____
4. Those are spoons. _____
5. These are bottles. _____
6. They are cars. _____
7. The desks are in the classroom. _____
8. The teachers are in the school. _____
9. Those are bananas. _____
10. Chickens are birds. _____
11. The dogs are outside. _____
12. Those are radios. _____
13. Those shirts are green. _____
14. Planes are fast. _____
15. These hotels are large. _____
16. Those are soldiers. _____
17. These are pictures. _____
18. Those are envelopes. _____
19. The cars are in the garage. _____
20. The pictures are on the wall. _____
21. The planes are at the airport. _____
22. The photographs are in the album. _____
23. Those are dangerous animals. _____
24. These are good books. _____

E- Change the following sentences to singular.
Example: Those are pencils. *That is a pencil.*
We're not students. *I am not a student.*

1. Books are good friends. _____
2. Hotels are large buildings. _____
3. Cats are animals. _____
4. They are policemen. _____
5. Those are secretaries. _____
6. Those are policewomen. _____
7. These are postmen. _____
8. Where are the children? _____
9. What are those? _____
10. Where are the dictionaries? _____
11. Are those apples? _____
12. These aren't oranges. _____
13. We are happy. _____
14. You are late. _____
15. They are young. _____
16. They are ten years old. _____
17. Are these your keys? _____
18. They aren't knives. _____
19. These are interesting stories. _____
20. Those rooms are very clean. _____
21. The women are in the kitchen. _____
22. The men are at the bus stop. _____
23. How are your sisters? _____
24. Are the students at the library? _____

*F- Make sentences using the correct form of the present tense of **to be***
Example: he – teacher *He is a teacher.*
they – tall *They are tall.*

1. she-happy _____
2. they – students _____
3. he - New York _____
4. we – holiday _____
5. they – English _____
6. the students - the classroom _____
7. they – foreigners _____
8. Ali – doctor _____
9. Mary – engineer _____
10. this-island _____
11. it - blackboard _____
12. that – chalkboard ? _____
13. he - intelligent student ? _____
14. I – late _____
15. John and Mary – London _____
16. where - my car? _____
17. she - not – nurse _____
18. he - not – actor _____
19. the students - the bus _____
20. that chair – comfortable _____
21. she – cook _____
22. the girl – library _____
23. the car – garage _____
24. we – fine _____

2- ADJECTIVES

A- Transform the following sentences as in the examples.
Example: This car is fast. *Yes. It is a fast car.*
These books are cheap. *Yes. They are cheap books.*

1. This chair is hard. _____
2. The armchair is comfortable. _____
3. The man is old. _____

4. The woman is tall. _____
5. Those shoes are new. _____
6. This shirt is expensive. _____
7. This exercise is easy. _____
8. That boy is very clever. _____
9. These rooms are small. _____
10. These sentences are short. _____
11. That bottle is full. _____
12. The city is large. _____
13. That girl is intelligent. _____
14. The suitcases are heavy. _____
15. The man is very fat. _____
16. These pictures are very nice. _____
17. Those animals are very dangerous. _____
18. This man is rich. _____
19. That elephant is very large. _____
20. That room is very clean. _____
21. That car is old. _____
22. These dictionaries are cheap. _____
23. This question is very difficult. _____
24. This armchair is soft. _____

B- Answer the following questions by using the opposites of the adjectives.
Example: Is John rich? *No, he isn't. He is poor.*
Is that book new? *No, it isn't. It is old.*
1. Is the woman tall? _____
2. Is the soup hot? _____
3. Are the streets dirty? _____
4. Is your brother thin? _____
5. Is the girl sad? _____
6. Is that driver careful? _____
7. Are these questions difficult? _____
8. Is that table heavy? _____
9. Are the streets wet? _____
10. Is the train slow? _____
11. Are those bottles full? _____
12. Is Bill strong? _____
13. Is the food bad? _____
14. Is the program interesting? _____
15. Is Mr. Smith old? _____
16. Is that road narrow? _____
17. Are those books cheap? _____
18. Are those people rude? _____
19. Is that chair soft? _____
20. Is that book useless? _____
21. Is that girl happy? _____
22. Is that river long? _____
23. Are these men young? _____
24. Is Mary lucky? _____

3- THERE IS – THERE ARE

*A- Complete the following sentences by using **there is** or **there are**.*
Example: _____ some tea in the glass. ***There is*** some tea in the glass.
_____ some lions in the zoo. ***There are*** some lions in the zoo.
1. _____ a bus at the bus stop.
2. _____ some chairs in the room.
3. _____ seven days in a week.
4. _____ a lot of books in the library.
5. _____ a TV set in the room.
6. _____ a lot of bread at the baker's.
7. _____ a little sugar in my tea.
8. _____ a few men on the bus.
9. _____ some beef on the plate.
10. _____ some people outside.
11. _____ a typewriter in the office.
12. _____ twelve months in a year.
13. _____ sixty seconds in a month.
14. _____ not any students in the classroom now.
15. _____ not any water in the bottle.
16. _____ not any milk in the jug.
17. _____ three bottles of milk in the fridge.
18. _____ two loaves of bread on the table.
19. _____ some women on the train.
20. _____ a post office opposite the school.
21. _____ a lot of children in the classroom.
22. _____ a lot of water in the jug.
23. _____ some cars in the garage.
24. _____ not any buses at the bus stop.

B- Change the sentences above to question.
Example: There is some tea in the glass. *Is there any tea in the glass?*
There are some lions in the zoo. *Are there any lions in the zoo?*

4- HAVE GOT – HAS GOT

*A- Complete the following sentences using **have got** or **has got**.*
Example: I_____ a pet. I ***have got*** a pet.
He_____ some coffee. He ***has got*** some coffee.
1. I_____ a car.
2. He _____ a cat.
3. She _____ three brothers.
4. My brother_____ a new book.
5. My father_____ a lot of tools.
6. They _____ a new house.
7. George and Mary _____ a new flat.
8. My mother _____ a lot of dresses.
9. I_____ some shirts.
10. We _____ a nice school.
11. She_____ a rabbit.
12. They _____ two houses.
13. She _____ some soup.
14. I_____ some chocolate.
15. He _____ very few friends.
16. She _____ a little time.
17. They_____ a lot of money.
18. We _____ some relatives.
19. She _____ two children.
20. I_____ a little furniture.
21. He _____ a hat.
22. We _____ an old car.
23. I_____ a lot of books.
24. She _____ some fruit.

*B- Ask questions beginning with **How many** or **How much**.*
Example: I have got a pet. *How many pets have you got?*
He has got some coffee. *How much coffee has he got?*

5- PRESENT CONTINUOUS TENSE

A- Make sentences in present continuous tense using the cues.
Example: Ali - write a letter. *Ali is writing a letter.*
We - listen to the teacher. *We are listening to the teacher.*
1. I - learn French. _____
2. Mehmet - listen to the radio. _____
3. She - study English. _____
4. The dog - run after the cat. _____
5. The teacher - ask some questions. _____
6. The students - do homework. _____
7. We - play football. _____
8. He - read a book. _____
9. She - cook. _____
10. They - run. _____
11. I - have breakfast. _____
12. The baby - sleep. _____
13. Ali - talk to the teacher. _____
14. He - look at his watch. _____
15. Fatima - clean the blackboard. _____
16. We - read a story. _____
17. He - have a bath. _____
18. They – drank tea. _____
19. The tourists - visit the museum. _____
20. He - carry an umbrella. _____
21. The girl - buy a newspaper. _____
22. The policeman - look for the man. _____
23. She - watch TV. _____
24. They - learn German. _____

B- Put the sentences above first to question then to negative.
Example: Ali is writing a letter. *Is Ali writing a letter? Ali isn't writing a letter.*

C- Answer the questions as in the example.

Example: Is Ali running or walking? *He isn't running. He is walking.*
Are they laughing or crying? *They aren't laughing. They are crying.*

1. Are they drinking tea or coffee? _____
2. Are you reading a book or a newspaper? _____
3. Is Ahmet having lunch or dinner? _____
4. Are they watching TV or sleeping? _____
5. Are you playing basketball or volleyball? _____
6. Is Mary cooking or making tea? _____
7. Is Bob learning Arabic or Turkish? _____
8. Are you buying a newspaper or a magazine? _____
9. Is the policeman sitting or standing? _____
10. Is Hasan listening to the radio or studying? _____
11. Are they waiting for a bus or a mini-bus? _____
12. Are you eating an apple or an orange? _____
13. Are you opening your books or your notebooks? _____
14. Is she laughing or smiling? _____
15. Are they carrying the tables or the chairs? _____
16. Are you looking for your pen or your pencil? _____
17. Is Betty dancing or singing? _____
18. Are you closing the door or the window? _____
19. Is Osman writing a letter or doing his homework? _____
20. Is the dog barking or eating something? _____
21. Are they talking or thinking? _____
22. Is she drawing a picture or writing something? _____
23. Is the horse eating grass or drinking water? _____
24. Are the students listening to the teacher or reading their books? _____

D- Ask questions and give answers in present continuous tense

Example: Mary – run - walk. *Is Mary running? No, she isn't.*
What is she doing? She is walking.

1. George – sleep - watch TV. _____
2. Hasan - drink tea - coffee. _____
3. Sally - write a letter - do homework. _____
4. Fatima - watch TV - listen to the radio. _____
5. Bob - read a story - make a speech. _____
6. your mother – cook - wash the dishes. _____
7. the doctor - write a prescription - examine a patient. _____
8. the teacher - ask a question - write a sentence. _____
9. the secretary – type - talk on the telephone. _____
10. Ahmet - wash his car - paint his car. _____
11. your brother - learn French - English. _____
12. the students – read - write. _____
13. Osman – swim - run. _____
14. Paul and Bill – work - have a rest. _____
15. the children – sleep - have breakfast. _____
16. the taxi driver – drive - wait for a customer. _____
17. you - wait for a bus - a friend. _____
18. the women – talk - laugh. _____
19. the policemen - look for the car - the gun. _____
20. Selma – talk - think. _____
21. Ali - listen to the concert - the news. _____
22. the cat – sleep - run after a mouse. _____
23. Bob – help his father - mother. _____
24. the children - play tennis - volleyball. _____

E- Ask information questions in present continuous tense.

Example: He is writing something. *What is he writing?*
Somebody is sleeping. *Who is sleeping?*

1. They are reading something. _____
2. She is going somewhere. _____
3. He is phoning somebody. _____
4. Somebody is following us. _____
5. They are doing something. _____
6. I am looking for something. _____
7. He is waiting for somebody. _____
8. Some people are standing by the door. _____
9. She is staying somewhere. _____
10. Something is moving. _____
11. We are talking to somebody. _____
12. They are coming from somewhere. _____
13. She is eating something. _____
14. The police are following somebody. _____
15. He is looking at something. _____
16. They are carrying something. _____
17. He is doing something. _____
18. He is taking the books somewhere. _____
19. She is cooking something. _____
20. They are helping somebody. _____
21. He is drinking something. _____
22. Somebody is helping the teacher. _____
23. Something is moving. _____
24. She is buying something. _____

6- SIMPLE PRESENT TENSE

*A- Change the following sentences to simple present tense. Add **every day**.*

Example: I am writing a letter. *I write a letter every day.*
We are going to work. *We go to work every day.*

1. They are studying English. _____
2. We are drinking tea. _____
3. I am writing a report. _____
4. I am buying a newspaper. _____
5. I am washing my hands. _____
6. We are watching TV. _____
7. The doctors are examining the patients. _____
8. I am drinking milk. _____
9. They are asking questions. _____
10. My brothers are going to school. _____
11. My sisters are listening to the radio. _____
12. The children are playing basketball. _____
13. I am going shopping. _____
14. They are having lunch. _____
15. I am polishing my shoes. _____
16. We are cleaning the classroom. _____
17. I am phoning my mother. _____
18. I am driving a book. _____
19. We are reading a book. _____
20. We are washing up. _____
21. They are reading the newspapers. _____
22. We are eating bread and butter. _____
23. They are waiting for the bus. _____
24. The boys are playing chess. _____

B- Change the following sentences to question.

Example: I live in Istanbul. *Do you live in Istanbul?*
She runs every morning. *Does she run every morning?*

1. I get up early. _____
2. They live in South Street. _____
3. We go to school at 8. _____
4. They drink tea every day. _____
5. I like coffee. _____
6. I speak English and German. _____
7. They study chemistry every day. _____
8. He gets up late. _____
9. She cooks very well. _____
10. He speaks Arabic. _____

11. Ali eats beans. _____
12. Bill has lunch at 1. _____
13. He reads a newspaper every day. _____
14. She likes tea. _____
15. Doctors examine patients. _____
16. He needs a pen. _____
17. They play cricket. _____
18. We play football. _____
19. She goes home by bus. _____
20. He wears a watch. _____
21. He swims every summer. _____
22. She takes sugar in her coffee. _____
23. They walk to school every morning. _____
24. We study at the library. _____

C- Change the sentences above to negative.

Example: I live in Istanbul. *I don't live in Istanbul.*
She runs every morning. *She doesn't run every morning*.

D- Substitution Drill

Example: I live in Istanbul
he *He lives in Istanbul*
work *He works in Istanbul.*
shop *He works in a shop.*

1. I _____
2. she _____
3. office _____
4. they _____
5. he _____
6. Ankara _____
7. live _____
8. like _____
9. tea _____
10. drink _____
11. usually _____
12. sometimes _____
13. have _____
14. I _____
15. never _____
16. rarely _____
17. make _____
18. once a week _____
19. my father _____
20. buy _____
21. every day _____
22. sell _____
23. the man _____
24. drink _____

Example: He doesn't speak English
they *They don't speak English*.
German *They don't speak German.*
we *We don't speak German.*

1. understand _____
2. I _____
3. he _____
4. like _____
5. football _____
6. play _____
7. they _____
8. watch _____
9. he _____
10. she _____
11. does she? _____
12. you _____
13. TV _____
14. he _____
15. like _____
16. radio _____
17. listen to _____
18. the news _____
19. watch _____
20. films _____
21. doesn't he? _____
22. they _____
23. make _____
24. mistakes _____

E- Answer the following questions.

Example: Where does a chemist work? *A chemist works in a drugstore.*
What does a tailor do? *A tailor makes clothes.*

1. Where do doctors work? _____
2. What does a doctor do? _____
3. Where does a secretary work? _____
4. What do secretaries do? _____
5. Where does a mechanic work? _____
6. What does a mechanic do? _____
7. Where do teachers work? _____
8. What does a teacher do? _____
9. What does a butcher do? _____
10. What does a grocer sell? _____
11. What does a greengrocer sell? _____
12. What does a dentist do? _____
13. What does a barber do? _____
14. Where does a waiter work? _____
15. Where do nurses work? _____
16. What do singers do? _____
17. What does a guitarist do? _____
18. What does a footballer do? _____
19. What does a student do? _____
20. What does a porter do? _____
21. What does an English teacher do? _____
22. What does a pianist do? _____
23. Where does a typist work? _____
24. What does a taxi driver do? _____

F- Answer the following questions.

Example: Where do you live? *I live in Ankara.*

1. What time do you usually get up? _____
2. Where does your father work? _____
3. Where do you have lunch? _____
4. Where does your mother have lunch? _____
5. What time do you go bed? _____
6. What do you usually do in the evening? _____
7. What do you usually do on Sundays? _____
8. Where does a waiter work? _____
9. Where do your parents work? _____
10. How do you go to school? _____
11. How often do you play football? _____
12. When do you have breakfast? _____
13. What do you usually have for breakfast? _____
14. How often do you study English? _____
15. What do you usually drink in the morning? _____
16. Where do you do your homework? _____
17. Who do you usually study with? _____
18. Where does a doctor work? _____
19. What does a mechanic do? _____
20. What time do you go to bed? _____
21. How much money do you spend a week? _____
22. What does a secretary do? _____
23. How often do you go to the library? _____
24. Where does a teacher work? _____

*G- Rewrite the following sentences by changing the subject of the sentences to the third person singular. Use **my brother, my mother, she** etc. (All of the **(e)s** endings in this exercise are pronounced /s/)*

Example: I work in Istanbul. *My father works in Istanbul.*
I rarely cough. *He rarely coughs.*

1. I get up early. _____
2. I work in an office. _____
3. I start work at 9. _____
4. I write letters every week. _____
5. I eat lunch at home. _____
6. I keep my money in my wallet. _____
7. I stop talking when the bell rings. _____
8. I like ice cream. _____
9. I want to be a teacher. _____
10. I ask my father questions. _____
11. I visit my grandfather every Friday. _____
12. I lock the door every evening. _____
13. I post my letters in the afternoon. _____
14. I repeat what the teacher says. _____
15. I sometimes laugh. _____
16. I speak English and Turkish. _____
17. I put on my uniform when I go to school. _____
18. I sleep eight hours a day. _____
19. I sometimes break a glass. _____
20. I sometimes make mistakes. _____
21. I help my mother. _____
22. I walk every morning. _____
23. I always talk seriously. _____
24. I rarely smoke. _____

*H- Rewrite the following sentences by changing the subject of the sentences to the third person singular. Use **my brother, my mother, she** etc. (All of the **(e)s** endings in this exercise are pronounced /z/)*

Example: I live in Istanbul. *My brother lives in Istanbul.*
I listen to folk music. *She listens to folk music.*

1. I clean my room every day. _____
2. I sometimes send postcards to my friends. _____
3. I phone my father in the evening. _____
4. I leave home at 8 o'clock. _____
5. I answer the questions easily. _____
6. I tell them stories. _____
7. I stay at home when it rains. _____
8. I play with my friends. _____
9. I run in the morning. _____
10. I come to school by bus. _____
11. I read a book every week. _____
12. I go to work on foot. _____
13. I buy a newspaper every morning. _____
14. I arrive home at 5.30. _____
15. I prefer tea to coffee. _____
16. I enjoy reading. _____
17. I begin work at 8.30. _____
18. I swim in the sea. _____

19. I stand up when the teacher comes in. _____
20. I learn new words every day. _____
21. I turn off the TV when I go to bed. _____
22. I never cry. _____
23. I sometimes borrow money from my friends. _____
24. I need some stamps. _____

I- Rewrite the following sentences by changing the subject of the sentences to the third person singular. Use ***my brother, my mother, she*** *etc, (All of the* ***(e)s*** *endings in this exercise are pronounced /iz/)*

Example: I wash my face every day. *My sister washes her face every day.*
I rarely watch television. *He rarely watches television.*

1. I practice my English. _____
2. I relax when I get home. _____
3. I sometimes scratch my head. _____
4. I brush my teeth every evening. _____
5. I catch the 8.30 bus every morning. _____
6. I choose the presents myself. _____
7. I teach English. _____
8. I memorize the new words. _____
9. I finish work at 5.30. _____
10. I wish to get good marks. _____
11. I close the shop at 6 o'clock. _____
12. I change my clothes before I go to bed. _____
13. I dress very quickly. _____
14. I pass my class every year. _____
15. I revise my notes before the exam. _____
16. I raise wheat. _____
17. I manage a hotel. _____
18. I fix radios. _____
19. I sometimes dance. _____
20. I sometimes surprise people. _____
21. I use the buses a lot. _____
22. I publish six books every year. _____
23. I polish my shoes every week. _____
24. I always lose my keys. _____

J- Change the following sentences to simple present tense.

Example: I am writing a letter. (every week) *I write a letter every week.*
She is listening to the radio. (every day) She listens to the radio every day.

1. She is cooking dinner. (every evening) _____
2. They are playing table tennis. (every week) _____
3. He is helping his mother. (sometimes) _____
4. I am drinking tea. (in the morning) _____
5. He is doing his homework. (at home) _____
6. She is going to school. (at 8) _____
7. We are studying English. (in the evening) _____
8. He is washing his car. (once a week) _____
9. Is he reading a newspaper? (every day) _____
10. Are they walking? (every day) _____
11. She isn't having breakfast. (every morning) _____
12. He is having lunch. (at 1 o'clock) _____
13. We aren't going to work. (on Sunday) _____
14. Is she doing her homework? (every day) _____
15. It isn't raining. (in July) _____
16. Are you typing a letter? (every day) _____
17. He is watching TV. (every evening) _____
18. He isn't teaching English. (every day) _____
19. The boys are running. (every morning) _____
20. I am staying at home. (when it rains) _____
21. He is doing a crossword puzzle. (every Sunday) _____
22. She is typing the letters. (every day) _____
23. Are they fishing? (every weekend) _____

K- Ask information questions beginning with the words in brackets.

Example: I get home at 7 o'clock. (What time) *What time do you get home?*
She types carefully. (How) *How does she type?*

1. Ali lives in a flat. (Where) _____
2. The students study very hard. (How) _____
3. The milkman comes at 7.30. (What time) _____
4. My father goes to work in the morning. (When) _____
5. Mr. and Mrs. Smith live on the third floor. (Who) _____
6. I like Hasan's bicycle. (Whose) _____
7. My brother runs every morning. (What) _____
8. He buys a newspaper every day. (What) _____
9. He goes to the theatre once a month. (How often) _____
10. She drinks a lot of tea. (How much) _____
11. He gets up early because he starts work early. (Why) _____
12. He speaks three languages. (How many) _____
13. I prefer the blue shirt. (Which) _____
14. The policeman wants to see you. (Whom) _____
15. I don't like him because he talks a lot. (Why) _____
16. He doesn't like chocolate. (What) _____
17. He speaks English fluently. (How) _____
18. He doesn't drink coffee in the morning. (What) _____
19. He goes skiing in the winter. (When) _____
20. My parents work in a hospital. (Where) _____
21. She goes to work by bus. (How) _____
22. Bill runs very fast. (Who) _____
23. He has two brothers. (How many) _____
24. They drive dangerously. (How) _____

7- ADVERBS OF FREQUENCY

A- Insert adverbs of frequency in the following sentences like ***always, usually, sometimes, never, rarely, generally, occasionally,*** *etc.*

Example: I drink coffee. *I never drink coffee.*
I visit my parents. *I often visit my parents.*

1. I watch TV. _____
2. I go to the cinema. _____
3. I study English. _____
4. I get angry. _____
5. I play football. _____
6. I drink wine. _____
7. I go to school by bus. _____
8. I sleep after lunch. _____
9. I get up early. _____

10. I go to bed early. _____
11. I have breakfast at home. _____
12. I have soup for breakfast. _____
13. I sing songs. _____
14. I write letters. _____
15. I listen to the radio. _____
16. I buy a newspaper. _____
17. I make tea. _____
18. I do the washing up. _____
19. I play the guitar. _____
20. I run in the morning. _____
21. I smoke. _____
22. I go to the mosque. _____
23. I speak English. _____
24. I have breakfast in bed. _____

*B- Rewrite the sentences above about **your father, mother, brother** or **a friend**.*

Example: I drink coffee. *My father never drinks coffee.*
I visit my parents. *My friend sometimes visits his parents.*

8- SIMPLE PRESENT and PRESENT CONTINUOUS TENSE

A- Make sentences as in the example.

Example: he - drink tea – coffee *He usually drinks tea but now he is drinking coffee.*
I - play golf – tennis *I usually play golf but now I am playing tennis.*

1. she - wear a skirt - a dress
_____
2. he - eat steak – fish
_____
3. they - play football – basketball
_____
4. we - travel by bus - train.
_____
5. I - study science - English
_____
6. he – run – walk
_____
7. she - help her mother – father
_____
8. he - read slowly – fast
_____
9. they - watch TV - listen to the radio
_____
10. I - have tea – milk
_____
11. he - have a shower – bath
_____
12. the cat - drink milk – water
_____
13. Mr. Smith - wear a uniform – suit
_____
14. she - have lunch at home – restaurant
_____
15. he - play the guitar – violin
_____
16. they - stay in a hotel – tent
_____
17. we - study in the evening - watch TV
_____
18. she - teach English – Turkish
_____
19. I - write a letter to my parents – postcard
_____
20. he - speak German – French
_____
21. he - drive to school – walk
_____
22. we - speak Turkish – English
_____
23. they - eat chicken – fish
_____
24. the baby – laugh – cry
_____

9- SIMPLE PRESENT or PRESENT CONTINUOUS TENSE?

A- Supply a suitable present tense of the verbs in brackets. Use simple present or present continuous tense.

Example: I_____ English now. (study) I *am studying* English now.
He never_____ watch. (wear) He never *wears* a watch

1. I sometimes_____ TV (watch)
2. My brother never_____ tea in the morning. (drink)
3. He _____ coffee now. (drink)
4. What_____ the children _____ in the kitchen? (do)
5. They _____ something. (eat)
6. I usually _____ up at seven o'clock. (get)
7. He _____ because he is late. (run)
8. He usually _____ a blue shirt but today he _____ a green one (wear)
9. My father_____ in an office. (work)
10. Look at that man! He _____ something. (steal)
11. Don't make any noise! Somebody_____ us. (follow)
12. The sun _____ in the east. (rise)
13. It never_____ in Saudi Arabia. (snow)
14. The manager_____ on the telephone now. (talk)
15. My mother_____ very well. (cook)
16. My father_____ every day. (work)
17. She _____ at present. (work)
18. What_____ a driver_____? (do)
19. How _____ you _____ to school? (go)
20. _____ you ever_____ your parents? (miss)
21. Listen! Somebody _____ a song. (sing)
22. I always _____ people (help)
23. My father is a doctor. What_____ your father_____? (do)
24. They _____ dinner at the moment. (have)

B- Supply a suitable present tense of the verbs in brackets. Use simple present or present continuous tense.

Example: I_____ a car now. (see) I *see* a car now.
He _____ at me now. (look) He *is looking* at me now.

1. I_____ it now. (understand)
2. He _____ a cup of tea now (want)
3. He _____ to you now. (listen)
4. I_____ them very well now. (hear)
5. I_____ he is very rich now. (think)
6. He _____ about his parents now. (think)
7. I_____ that man very well now. (know)
8. He _____ me a story now. (tell)
9. She _____ in the kitchen now. (cook)
10. My father_____ my new friend very much now. (like)
11. I_____ you now. (believe)
12. He _____ her some questions now. (ask)
13. They _____ the football match now. (watch)
14. He _____ a new car now. (need)
15. He _____ his homework now. (do)
16. I_____ it now. (remember)
17. Those flowers_____ wonderful now. (smell)
18. I_____ him now. (recognize)
19. This house _____ to my brother now. (belong)
20. He _____ a newspaper now. (read)
21. I_____ him very much now. (love)
22. He _____ a new car now. (have)
23. He _____ dinner row. (have)
24. She _____ me now. (hate)

10- ADJECTIVES and ADVERBS

A- Respond as in the example.

Example: Ali is a careful worker. *Yes, he works carefully.*
They are noisy workers. *Yes, they work noisily.*

1. Bill is a slow worker. _____
2. Mehmet is a careful driver. _____
3. They are dangerous drivers. _____
4. Mary is a careless typist. _____
5. Ali is a regular worker. _____
6. Zeynep is a fluent speaker. _____
7. Bob is a bad actor. _____

8. My mother is a good cook. _____
9. My brother is a fast runner. _____
10. The twins are hard workers. _____
11. Peter is a bad player. _____
12. George is a fast driver. _____
13. He is a good writer. _____
14. She is a polite speaker. _____
15. Hasan is a serious worker. _____
16. They are heavy smokers. _____
17. He is a good teacher. _____
18. She is a fast swimmer. _____
19. They are quiet workers. _____
20. He is a fast painter. _____
21. They are busy workers. _____
22. She is a quick typist. _____
23. We are hard workers. _____
24. He is a careful driver. _____

B- Rewrite the following sentences changing the adjectives in brackets to adverbs.

Example: My brother walks (slow). *My brother walks slowly.*
They work (serious). *They work seriously.*

1. He listens to people (patient). _____
2. He behaves (gentle) towards everybody. _____
3. My little brother plays (noisy). _____
4. Dogs run (fast). _____
5. I always get up (early). _____
6. She sometimes gets up (late). _____
7. He reacts (immediate). _____
8. They live (happy). _____
9. It is raining (heavy). _____
10. She cooks (good). _____
11. The teacher speaks (slow). _____
12. My brother types (bad). _____
13. They work (hard). _____
14. He gets angry (easy). _____
15. He watches everybody (suspicious). _____
16. He goes to school (unwilling). _____
17. She speaks (careless). _____
18. He walks (quick). _____
19. He acts (responsible). _____
20. He changes his mind (sudden). _____
21. She drives (careful). _____
22. He speaks (fluent). _____
23. He sings (beautiful). _____
24. I drive (dangerous). _____

11- ADJECTIVES or ADVERBS?

Rewrite the following sentences using the correct forms of the adjectives in brackets.

Example: He types (bad). *He types badly.*
She is a (good) cook. *She is a good cook.*

1. He is a very (intelligent) student. _____
2. He is a (careless) worker. _____
3. They play (fast). _____
4. The teacher always asks (difficult) questions. _____
5. All answers the questions (easy). _____
6. My brother walks very (quick). _____
7. The grocer speaks (polite). _____
8. This chair is very (comfortable). _____
9. That waiter is very (rude). _____
10. He always behaves (respectful). _____
11. Mr. Smith lives (comfortable). _____
12. He does his homework (careful). _____
13. They are talking (loud). _____
14. They are very (serious) students. _____
15. She plays the piano (good). _____
16. He does everything (successful). _____
17. They work (rapid). _____
18. The MP speaks (fluent). _____
19. He answers the questions (honest). _____
20. The answers are all (incorrect). _____
21. This animal is very (dangerous). _____
22. The children are playing (noisy). _____
23. He drives (careless). _____
24. She works (hard). _____

12- ADJECTIVES (Comparatives)

A- Make comparative sentences as in the example.

Example: English – easy – Turkish *English is easier than Turkish.*
My car – fast - your car *My car is faster than your car.*

1. Ankara – big – Izmir _____
2. A plane – fast - a car _____
3. Ali – tall – Mehmet _____
4. Science – easy – maths _____
5. Russia – large – China _____
6. A newspaper – cheap - a magazine _____
7. Michael – short – Brian _____
8. Physics – hard - chemistry _____
9. Our radio – old - our TV set _____
10. A cat – small – a dog _____
11. A table – heavy - a chair _____
12. Our teacher – young – yours _____
13. The Mississippi – long - the Nile _____
14. This road – wide - that road _____
15. Our classroom – clean - yours _____
16. That boxer – strong - the champion _____
17. Istanbul – warm – Ankara _____
18. My brother – short – me _____
19. A new car – good - an old one _____
20. An armchair – soft - a chair _____
21. Thirst – bad – hunger _____
22. I – fat – you _____
23. A chair – light - a table _____
24. My brother – thin - my sister _____

B- Make comparative sentences as in the example.

Example: football – exciting – volleyball *Football is more exciting than volleyball.*
Ali – respectful - his brother *Ali is more respectful than his brother.*

1. football – interesting – basketball _____
2. Japanese – difficult – English _____
3. radio – boring – television _____
4. an armchair – comfortable - a chair _____
5. a motorbike – expensive - a bike _____
6. Tom – intelligent – George _____
7. your story – believable - his story _____
8. a Mercedes – beautiful - a Renault _____
9. Bill – careful – Bob _____
10. gold – valuable – silver _____
11. morality – important – economy _____
12. Osman – careless - his brother _____
13. boxing – dangerous – wrestling _____
14. a – mule stubborn – a goat _____
15. a Volkswagen – economical - a Ford _____
16. this book – useful - that one _____
17. Tom – experienced – George _____
18. a calculator – practical - an abacus _____
19. drinking – harmful – smoking _____
20. he – generous - his father _____
21. Mary – successful – Alice _____
22. She – careless - her brother _____
23. Ali – impolite –Veli _____
24. He – impatient - his father _____

13- ADJECTIVES (Superlatives)

Rewrite the following sentences using the superlative forms of the adjectives in brackets.

Example: Mehmet is (fat) student in our class. *Mehmet is the fattest student in our class.*
This is (important) rule of all. *This is the most important rule of all.*

1. Mt Everest is (high) mountain in the world. _____
2. Mississippi is (long) river in the world. _____
3. The USSR is (large) country in the world. _____
4. Japanese is (difficult) language of all. _____
5. This is (interesting) film I have ever seen.

6. Tom is (tall) of all.
7. Concorde is (fast) plane of all.
8. He is (intelligent) person I have ever met.
9. Esperanto is (easy) language in the world.
10. He is (fat) man in the world.
11. She is (thin) woman in the world.
12. This is (expensive) car I have ever driven.
13. This is (delicious) food I have ever eaten.
14. Who is (short) man in the world?
15. Bill is (good) driver in our town.
16. Mehmet is (fast) runner of all.
17. This is (bad) book I have ever read.
18. What is (dangerous) sport in the world?
19. Richard is (lazy) of all.
20. Who is (popular) person in the world?
21. Ali is (generous) person I know.
22. Where is (near) post office?
23. This is (exciting) game I have ever watched.
24. Who is (tall) man in the world?

14- ADJECTIVES or ADVERBS?

Rewrite the following sentences using the correct forms of the adjectives in brackets.

Example: I am (Tall) than that boy. *I am taller than that boy.*
He drives very (dangerous). *He drives very dangerously.*

1. My mother is a (good) cook. She cooks (good).
2. My brother runs (fast) than me.
3. All is a (careless) driver.
4. The new secretary types (good) but the old one typed (good) than her.
5. Have you got a (beautiful) dress than that?
6. Can you walk as (quick) as him?
7. He is as (quick) as you.
8. My grandpa is (old) than my grandma.
9. He is a (fast) worker. He works (fast).
10. He cooks (bad) but I cook (bad) than him.
11. He works (hard) of the three.
12. This one is too (big) for me. I want a (small) one.
13. Kizilirmak is (long) river in Turkey.
14. I made (few) mistakes than you.
15. She earned (little) money than her brother.
16. He works (much) than his colleague.
17. He is (old) than I expected.
18. This armchair is (comfortable) than that one.
19. She doesn't prepare her homework as (careful) as she used to.
20. Who is (famous) man in the world?
21. He drives (dangerous) of all.
22. It wasn't as (expensive) as I thought.
23. She typed (careful) of all.
24. He is (tall) man I have ever seen.

15- TO BE (Past)

A- Change the following sentences to past tense using the time expressions in brackets.

Example: He is ill. (yesterday) *He was ill yesterday.*
We are at home. (last night) *We were at home last night.*

1. She is late. (last night) _____
2. The cat is hungry. (yesterday) _____
3. I am tired. (this morning) _____
4. The students are noisy. (five minutes ago) _____
5. My father is in Germany. (last year) _____
6. There is a man outside. (an hour ago) _____
7. The doors are closed. (at 8 o'clock) _____
8. He is a good player. (three years ago) _____
9. The children are in the living room. (an hour ago)
10. The weather is fine. (yesterday) _____
11. He is a good actor. (when I was a boy) _____
12. There are some newspapers on the table. (two hours ago)
13. The boss is angry. (this morning) _____
14. They are in Adana. (a fortnight ago) _____
15. The sea is warm. (yesterday afternoon) _____
16. My parents are in the kitchen. (five minutes ago)
17. There are two men in the shop. (a minute ago)
18. The firemen are on the roof. (at five o'clock)
19. There is a bus at the bus stop. (a minute ago)
20. He is a teacher. (in 1987) _____
21. The boy is late. (yesterday morning) _____
22. She is a secretary (two years ago) _____
23. They are sad. (last night) _____
24. He is in London. (in 1989) _____

B- Respond as in the example.

Example: He was in Berlin. (Madrid) *Was he in Berlin? No, he wasn't. Where was he? He was in Madrid.*
The play was boring. (interesting) *Was the play boring? No, it wasn't. How was it? It was interesting.*

1. She was a cook last year. (secretary)
2. The weather was warm yesterday. (cool)
3. It was a plane. (helicopter)
4. It was Ali. (Mehmet)
5. They were in Antalya last summer. (Burdur)
6. The car was new. (a bit old)
7. The workers were outside the factory. (inside)
8. He was late because of the traffic. (fog)
9. The students were lazy. (studious)

_____

10. The questions were difficult. (easy)
_____
11. He was the Prime Minister. (the President)
_____
12. It was a video cassette. (audio cassette)
_____
13. They were at home. (at work)
_____
14. She was tall. (short)
_____
15. The cat under the table. (chair)
_____
16. He was in Britain. (France)
_____
17. They were happy. (sad)
_____
18. He was ill last week. (fine)
_____
19. The meeting was on Wednesday. (Tuesday)
_____
20. The football match was at two o'clock. (three)
_____
21. He was in Germany five years ago. (France)
_____
22. The dictionary was on the desk. (in the bookcase)
_____
23. The door was closed. (open)
_____
24. The suitcases were heavy. (light)
_____

16- TELLING THE TIME

Tell the following times in two ways as in the example.

Example: 7.15 *It is a quarter past seven. It is seven fifteen.*

1. 1.15 _____
2. 3.30 _____
3. 7.20 _____
4. 8.40 _____
5. 9.15 _____
6. 10.05 _____
7. 2.55 _____
8. 4.35 _____
9. 7.00 _____
10. 5.25 _____
11. 11.40 _____
12. 12.35 _____
13. 2.10 _____
14. 6.30 _____
15. 8.45 _____
16. 9.50 _____
17. 11.55 _____
18. 1.10 _____
19. 2.15 _____
20. 6.35 _____
21. 6.05 _____
22. 9.35 _____
23. 3.55 _____
24. 12.30 _____
25. 9.27 _____
26. 8.39 _____
27. 13.55 _____
28. 14.05 _____
29. 17.59 _____
30. 5.33 _____
31. 13.58 _____
32. 11.11 _____
33. 9.22 _____
34. 10.44 _____
35. 23.55 _____
36. 22.22 _____
37. 19.37 _____
38. 13.28 _____
39. 8.48 _____
40. 6.32 _____
41. 11.47 _____
42. 22.36 _____
43. 13.23 _____
44. 9.19 _____
45. 12.08 _____
46. 22.57 _____
47. 13.18 _____
48. 19.26 _____

17- POSSESSIVE ADJECTIVES

Complete the following sentences using possessive adjectives that refer to the subject of the sentence.

Example: I am looking at _____ watch. I am looking at ***my*** watch.
The man is looking for_____ hat. The man is looking for ***his*** hat.

1. I am doing _____ homework.
2. My father is reading _____ newspaper.
3. My sister likes_____ school very much.
4. You always write to _____ parents.
5. The cat is drinking _____ milk.
6. We like _____ teacher very much.
7. My brothers sometimes go out with _____ friends.
8. The waitress is washing _____ hands.
9. The firemen are putting on _____ uniforms.
10. Mr. Taylor never washes _____ car.
11. Ali and Veli ride _____ bicycles in the park.
12. My sister and I do _____ homework together.
13. The dog is wagging _____ tail.
14. Mr. Brown takes _____ son to school every morning.
15. Mrs. Brown takes_____ daughter to school every day.
16. You and your brother always phone _____ parents.
17. These women are talking about_____ husbands.
18. My nephew is talking to _____ teacher now.
19. This man wants _____ money.
20. The thieves don't want to tell _____ names.
21. My niece is helping _____ father.
22. We are waiting for_____ teacher.
23. The children are looking for_____ ball.
24. The boy is calling _____ mother.

18- OBJECT PRONOUNS

*Rewrite the following sentences using object pronouns for the **underlined** words.*

Example: Can you see that boy? *Can you see him*?
Open those boxes. *Open them.*

1. I know those policemen. _____
2. That boy likes his father a lot. _____
3. I sometimes see your parents. _____
4. She never phones her mother from the office.
_____
5. The boss is talking to the headwaiter. _____
6. The police are looking for you and me. _____
7. I want to see you and your brother immediately.
_____
8. This car belongs to Mr. Miller. _____
9. I don't like that book. _____
10. Give those pictures to me. _____
11. Do you know that man? _____
12. That man is looking for your father. _____
13. That house belongs to our family. _____
14. Do you miss your grandmother? _____
15. She always plays with her friends. _____
16. Give me the chair behind Jim. _____
17. He sometimes listens to records. _____
18. He sends the letters in the afternoon. _____
19. I want to talk to Mrs. Bailey. _____
20. They don't like the new building. _____
21. Tell the children to come in. _____
22. I will call my aunt. _____
23. The secretary is typing the report. _____
24. Send the books to your uncle. _____

19- POSSESSIVE PRONOUNS

Rewrite the following sentences using possessive pronouns.

Example: This is my car. *This car is mine. It is mine.*
These are our shoes. *These shoes are ours. They are ours.*

1. This is my book. _____
2. They are our bicycles. _____
3. That is her bracelet. _____
4. This is his ball. _____
5. Those are your postcards. _____
6. This is my jacket. _____
7. This is Mr. White's suitcase. _____
8. That is his carpet _____
9. This is her cat. _____
10. That is our house. _____
11. Those are their coats. _____
12. Those are my books. _____
13. That is your tie. _____
14. That is Mary's dictionary. _____
15. Those are Mehmet's pens. _____
16. This is your room. _____
17. These are their tables. _____
18. That is the teacher's chair. _____
19. This is their factory. _____
20. These are the policeman's revolvers. _____
21. Those are Ali's stamps. _____
22. That is your uncle's car. _____

23. This is their flat. _____
24. These are our tools. _____

20- PRONOUNS and POSSESSIVE ADJECTIVES

*Rewrite the following sentences using pronouns or possessive adjectives for the **underlined** words.*

Example: The hostess is serving the passengers. *She is serving them.*
Ahmet is reading the newspaper. *He is reading it.*

1. Mr. Jones is phoning Mrs. Jones. _____
2. Barbara visits Mr. and Mrs. Miller every week. _____
3. The policemen are looking for me and my brother. _____
4. Tom is carrying his father's suitcase. _____
5. There is a man in front of Ali. _____
6. My brother and I are singing. Listen to my brother and me. _____
7. This isn't my jacket. It is my brother's jacket. _____
8. That is my mother's handbag. _____
9. I can see you and your brother. _____
10. That isn't my coat. It is your coat. _____
11. The waitress is bringing the chicken to us. _____
12. My brother and I like our school very much. _____
13. Is that your brother's umbrella. No, It is my mother's. _____
14. Ali and Veli want to see your father. _____
15. The dog is following you and me. _____
16. Zeynep is bringing us some tea. _____
17. The children are playing. Watch the children. _____
18. Who is the man next to Hasan? _____
19. My parents live in Aksaray. _____
20. Give the book on the table to me. _____
21. The policewoman is looking for you and your brother. _____
22. Bill's mother is waiting for Bill. _____
23. The cat is running after the mice. _____
24. This isn't our house. It is their house. _____

21- SIMPLE PAST TENSE (Regular Verbs)

*A- Change the following sentences to simple past tense. (All of the **ed** endings in this exercise are pronounced /d/.)*

Example: He pulls teeth. *He pulled teeth.*
I turn on the radio. *I turned on the radio.*

1. I clean my room. _____
2. They receive letters. _____
3. We change our clothes. _____
4. I memorize the dialogues. _____
5. They follow the criminals. _____
6. He lives in a flat. _____
7. She answers the questions. _____
8. It rains a lot. _____
9. They stay at a hotel. _____
10. He arrives at 9 o'clock. _____
11. He prefers tea. _____
12. She cries a lot. _____
13. I listen to the radio. _____
14. I borrow money from my friend. _____
15. I turn off the TV at 11 o'clock. _____
16. They move the tables. _____
17. They call their leader. _____
18. He climbs through the window. _____
19. He robs banks. _____
20. He begs for money. _____
21. She uses a pot to cook eggs. _____
22. They destroy the buildings. _____
23. They carry suitcases. _____
24. He closes the windows. _____

*B- Change the following sentences to simple past tense. (All of the **-ed** endings in this exercise are pronounced /t/.)*

Example: I wash my face. *I washed my face.*
He passes quickly. *He passed quickly.*

1. They help their teacher. _____
2. We work in a factory. _____
3. They laugh a lot. _____
4. The program finishes at 11 o'clock. _____
5. I watch TV. _____
6. I practice my English. _____
7. She types the letters. _____
8. He walks in the park. _____
9. He relaxes in the evening. _____
10. She cooks delicious meals. _____
11. The dogs bark loudly. _____
12. He smokes heavily. _____
13. They ask questions. _____
14. The bus stops at the bus stop. _____
15. He locks the door. _____
16. She looks at her watch. _____
17. They kidnap children. _____
18. I brush my teeth. _____
19. He coughs a lot. _____
20. They publish new books. _____
21. They discuss politics. _____
22. He hopes to see you. _____
23. She talks a lot. _____
24. He drops everything. _____

C- Change the sentences above to question and answer in the negative.

Example: I wash my face. *Did you wash your face? No, I didn't wash my face.*

*D- Change the following sentences to simple past tense. (All of the **-ed** endings in this exercise are pronounced /id/.)*

Example: He wants a new car. *He wanted a new car.*
They plant flowers. *They planted flowers.*

1. The lesson starts at 8.30. _____
2. He invites his friends to dinner. _____
3. I post the letters in the morning. _____
4. He mends shoes. _____
5. I need a lot of money. _____
6. He paints the house. _____
7. They repeat after the teacher. _____
8. The plane lands at 5 o'clock. _____
9. He reports the accidents. _____
10. I collect stamps. _____
11. She dusts the tables. _____
12. He intends to stay for a month. _____
13. He expects to find it. _____
14. He trusts me. _____
16. They invent stories. _____
17. He recommends good hotels. _____
18. He interrupts us. _____
19. He shouts at his son. _____
20. He adds up figures. _____
21. He reminds me the dates. _____
22. She decorates the houses. _____
23. He waits for us. _____
24. He accepts her gifts. _____

22- SIMPLE PAST TENSE (Irregular Verbs)

A- Change the following sentences to simple past tense.

Example: I sleep well. *I slept well.*
She speaks French. *She spoke French.*

1. He leaves home at 7 o'clock. _____
2. I have breakfast at 7.30. _____
3. He sweeps the rooms. _____
4. He goes to work by bus. _____
5. I eat lunch at 12 o'clock. _____
6. She sends letters. _____
7. He builds houses. _____
8. We spend a lot of money. _____
9. I run in the morning. _____
10. Work begins at 9 o'clock. _____
11. He speaks fluently. _____
12. He steals things. _____
13. She writes letters. _____

14. They win the games. _____
15. I read a lot. _____
16. I lose my pen. _____
17. He sings nice songs. _____
18. He shuts the doors. _____
19. He sees me. _____
20. They choose the presents. _____
21. The wind blows hard. _____
22. I catch the 8.10 train. _____
23. He does his homework. _____
24. He feels ill. _____

B- Change the sentences above to question and answer in the negative.

Example: I sleep well. *Did you sleep well? No, I didn't sleep well.*
She speaks French *Did she speak French? No, she didn't speak French.*

23- SIMPLE PAST TENSE

A- Change the following sentences to simple past tense. Change the time expressions, too.

Example: He goes to work every day. *He went to work yesterday.*
I study English every night. *I studied English last night.*

1. He catches the 8 o'clock train every morning.
_____
2. He comes to school at 8.30. _____
3. He does his homework every night. _____
4. I clean my room every week. _____
5. He buys a new car every year. _____
6. They play football every Sunday. _____
7. I teach English every day. _____
8. We swim every summer. _____
9. He sells old books every Sunday. _____
10. They drink tea every morning. _____
11. They have a rest every afternoon. _____
12. She sleeps after lunch every day. _____
13. He gives me something every morning.
_____
14. He flies to America every month. _____
15. He falls ill every winter. _____
16. I drive to work every morning. _____
17. I telephone my parents every week. _____
18. They build a hotel every year. _____
19. He travels to Europe every summer. _____
20. He watches TV every night. _____
21. She has dinner at 7.30 every evening. _____
22. He buys a new car every year. _____
23. The baby cries every night._____
24. They start work at 8.30 every morning.
_____

B- Answer the following sentences.

Example: What did you drink this morning? *I drank tea.*
How did you sleep last night? *I slept well.*

1. What time did you get up this morning?
_____
2. Where did you have dinner last night?
_____
3. What did you eat last night?
_____
4. What time did you go to bed last night?
_____
5. How did you come here?
_____
6. Where did you go yesterday?
_____
7. What time did you have breakfast this morning?
_____
8. What did you do after breakfast?
_____
9. What did you do after dinner last night?
_____
10. What time did the first lesson start today?
_____
11. What did you do last Sunday?
_____
12. How many cups of tea did you drink yesterday?
_____
13. What did you buy yesterday?
_____
14. When did you begin to learn English?
_____
15. Why did you begin to learn English?
_____
16. Where did you go last Saturday?
_____
17. How much money did you spend yesterday?
_____
18. When did you last take an examination?
_____
19. What did you read yesterday?
_____
20. How many letters did you write last month?
_____
21. Where were you last night?
_____
22. What did you have for breakfast this morning?
_____
23. What did you do last night?
_____
24. Where did you sleep last night?
_____

*C- Ask information questions for the **underlined** words.*

Example: I wrote a letter. *What did you write?*
He went to Ankara. *Where did he go?*

1. The teacher wrote something on the board.
_____
2. The cat caught a mouse. _____
3. I telephoned my father. _____
4. The police arrested the robbers. _____
5. The police arrested the robbers. _____
6. Sue typed three letters. _____
7. He went to England last year. _____
8. The film finished at 2 o'clock. _____
9. They ran very fast. _____
10. He rang the bell. _____
11. They swam in the lake. _____
12. She had bread and butter for breakfast.
_____
13. He drank a little water. _____
14. They started to build a new house. _____
15. He made war films. _____
16. They played football once a week. _____
17. He came late because of the traffic. _____
18. I saw something very interesting. _____
19. He wanted the blue one. _____
20. The meeting started late. _____
21. Three people wanted to see you yesterday.
_____
22. He didn't come because he was ill. _____
23. I saw Mr. White last night. _____
24. The tall man stole the car. _____

*D- Ask an "**or**" question with the given prompts in the past tense. Then give an affirmative answer for the first item and a negative answer for the second one.*

Example: he - buy a car - a bicycle *Did he buy a car or a bicycle?*
He bought a car. He didn't buy a bicycle.

1. you - drink tea - coffee.
_____
2. they - go to Syria - Iran
_____
3. she - read a magazine - a newspaper
_____
4. he - drive a car - a bus.
_____
5. the cat - eat the fish - the meat
_____
6. the children - play football - basketball.
_____
7. she - learn French - German.
_____
8. we - leave home at 8 - 9
_____
9. he - speak Persian – Arabic
_____

10. she - write a letter – postcard
11. he - walk quickly – slowly
12. they - travel by plane - train.
13. the lecture - begin at 3 - 4.30
14. he - bring a book - a dictionary
15. she - give you a pen - a pencil
16. they - paint the walls – doors
17. she - sing well – badly
18. you - meet at the station – airport
19. the dog - bite your arm – leg
20. the car - hit the tree - the lamp post
21. the man - sell his car - his flat
22. the girl - wear a necklace - a bracelet
23. the woman - wash the dishes - the windows
24. they - stay at a hotel - an inn

24- *GOING TO* FUTURE

*A- Change the following sentences to **going to** future.*

Example: I drink tea every morning. *I am going to drink tea tomorrow morning.*
I get up early every morning. *I am going to get up early tomorrow morning.*

1. He writes a letter every week.
2. He washes his car every Saturday.
3. I have lunch at a restaurant every day.
4. They play table tennis every afternoon.
5. We go to England every summer.
6. He shaves every morning.
7. She runs every morning.
8. He listens to the news at 8 o'clock.
9. They start work at 9 o'clock.
10. She watches TV every evening.
11. I listen to the radio every day.
12. The teacher tells us a joke every week.
13. The milkman comes at 7 o'clock every morning.
14. We have an exam every week.
15. I study English every night.
16. She washes the dishes every night.
17. The children play football every day.
18. They paint their house every year.
19. She visits her parents every week.
20. She drinks milk every morning.
21. He buys a newspaper every morning.
22. They walk to work every morning.
23. He calls his parents every evening.

*B- Ask questions and give answers in **going to** future tense as in the example.*

Example: you – sleep – study *Are you going to sleep? No, I am not. What are you going to do? I am going to study.*

1. you - watch TV - read the newspaper.
2. you – shave - have a haircut.
3. she – run - play tennis.
4. he - drink tea - coffee.
5. they - play table tennis - football.
6. you - brush your teeth - wash the dishes.
7. he - eat a sandwich - a hamburger.
8. she - type the letter - answer the telephone.
9. you - wash your car - paint the doors.
10. they – ski - skate.
11. she - ride her bicycle - a horse.
12. he - buy a car - a bike.
13. you – walk - have a rest.
14. they - win the match - lose the match.
15. dog – bark - sleep.
16. they - listen to the radio - study English.
17. you - stay at home - go out.
18. he - ask a question - tell a joke.
19. she - play chess - have a drink.
20. you - phone him - write a letter.
21. she - draw a picture - read a book.
22. they - watch the match on TV - go to the stadium.
23. you – sleep - help my mother.
24. he - wash his hands - wash his face.

25- INFORMATION QUESTIONS

Ask information questions beginning with the words in brackets.

Example: He is running. (What) *What is he doing?*
She went to Germany. (Where) *Where did she go?*

1. They are eating something. (What)
2. She is going to sleep. (What)
3. They live in Bursa. (Where)
4. He got up at 7.30. (What time)
5. He sometimes plays tennis. (How often)
6. She is going to buy some tea. (How much)
7. They were at home. (Where)
8. He sold his car last year. (When)
9. They ran very fast. (How)
10. She visits her grandparents every week. (Whom)
11. The police found the stolen car. (Who)
12. He bought three books. (How many)
13. He didn't come because he was ill. (Why)
14. They are going to come next week. (When)
15. There are a lot of people on the plane. (How many)
16. The children are playing a game. (What)
17. He usually drinks tea. (What)
18. She came home at 5.30. (What time)

_____

19. There were some cars in front of the house. (How many)
_____
20. He needs some time. (How much)
_____
21. The cat is under the table. (Where)
_____
22. He sent the letters. (What)
_____
23. He is going to have dinner at home. (Where)
_____
24. The boy is crying. (Who)
_____

26- PAST CONTINUOUS TENSE

*A- Change the following sentences to past continuous tense. Add past time expressions like **at 9 o'clock, at 5 o'clock, last night,** etc,*

Example: He is sleeping. *He was sleeping at 5 o'clock.*
She is running. *She was running at 8 o'clock this morning.*

1. She is cooking. _____
2. They are studying. _____
3. The policeman is directing the traffic. _____
4. I am reading a story. _____
5. We are drinking tea. _____
6. He is answering some questions. _____
7. The postman is delivering the letters. _____
8. The typist is typing something. _____
9. The teacher is writing a sentence on the board.
_____
10. They are carrying the suitcases. _____
11. She is watching TV. _____
12. He is helping his father. _____
13. The sun is shining. _____
14. I am listening to the radio. _____
15. The dog is barking. _____
16. The guide is taking the tourists to the Blue Mosque.
_____
17. He is polishing his shoes. _____
18. They are playing football. _____
19. The secretary is answering the telephone. _____
20. He is washing his hands. _____
21. We are waiting for a bus. _____
22. He is repairing the switch. _____
23. They are working hard. _____
24. She is talking on the phone. _____

B- Rewrite the following sentences by using past continuous forms of the verbs in brackets.

Example: She (cook) _____when the man came.
She *was cooking* when the man came.
I (have) _____breakfast at 7.30.
I *was having* breakfast at 7.30.

1. He (sleep) _____when we arrived.
2. When you came in, I (write) _____a report.
3. The car (do) _____90 when the accident happened.
4. When the lights went out, I (shave) _____.
5. I (cross) _____the street when the car hit me.
6. My father (read) _____the newspaper while we (watch) _____TV.
7. While Selma (study) _____, Mehmet (play) _____.
8. He still (sleep) _____at 9 o'clock.
9. I (have) _____breakfast when the telephone rang.
10. They (play) _____tennis when the rain started.
11. While you were at work, we (sleep) _____.
12. When the teacher came in, we (make) _____a lot of noise.
13. The man (sweep) _____the room while the woman (wash) _____the dishes.
14. What _____ you (do) _____when it started to rain?
15. I (not do) _____anything when the teacher came.
16. He (drive) _____to Bolu when his car broke down.
17. What _____the judge (do) _____while the lawyer (speak) _____?
18. As I (come) _____home, I met an old friend.
19. _____you (look) _____at the road when the car hit the boy?
20. The postman came just as I (leave) _____home.
21. I met her when I (walk) _____to school.
22. At nine o'clock last night I (read) _____a book.
23. When I saw him, he (eat) _____fish and chips.
24. When my father came in, I (smoke) _____a cigarette.

27- PAST CONTINUOUS or SIMPLE PAST TENSE?

Rewrite the following sentences using past or past continuous forms of the verbs in brackets.

Example: When you (come) _____in, I (do) _____the crossword puzzle.
When you *came* in, I *was doing* the crossword puzzle.
As I (come) _____home, I (meet) _____an old friend.
As I *was coming* home, I *met* an old friend.

1. He (get) _____on the train when the train (move) _____.
2. As the man (walk) _____up the stairs, the lights (go) _____out.
3. When the war (begin) _____, they (live) _____in Austria.
4. When the war (begin) _____, they (move) _____to the USA.
5. I (fall) _____down as I (get) _____off the bus.
6. He (wear) _____a big strange hat when I first (meet) _____him.
7. He (paint) _____the doors and the windows while I (paint) _____the walls.
8. Just as I (pick) _____up the receiver, the telephone (ring) _____.
9. When I (be) _____in Germany, I (work) _____in a coal mine.
10. _____he (listen) _____while the teacher (talk) _____?
11. When the storm (break) _____, I (water) _____the garden.
12. What _____you (do) _____when I (see) _____you yesterday?
13. He (sleep) _____soundly when they (arrive) _____.
14. While you (watch) _____TV, I (do) _____my homework.
15. While he (talk) _____, I (finish) _____reading the book.
16. When the driver (see) _____the policeman, he suddenly (stop) _____.
17. I (dream) _____when the dog (start) _____to bark.
18. He (be) _____in bed while they (have) _____breakfast.
19. We (have) _____a flat tire while we (drive) _____to Ankara.
20. Where _____you (go) _____when I (see) _____you last night?
21. It (rain) _____when I (leave) _____home.
22. When you (call) _____, I (sleep) _____.
23. I (listen) _____to the radio when I (hear) _____the explosion.
24. The plane (crash) _____while it (land) _____.

28- TENSE REVISION

Rewrite the following sentences using the correct forms of the verbs in brackets. Use simple present, simple past, present continuous, past continuous or future tense.

Example: He (sleep) _____now. He *is sleeping* now.
I (see) _____him yesterday. I *saw* him yesterday.

1. He usually (wake) _____up at 6 o'clock.
2. They (have) _____breakfast at the moment.
3. He (buy) _____a new bicycle yesterday.
4. When I (see) _____him, he (study) _____English.
5. We (live) _____in Fatih.
6. I (do) _____my Turkish homework tonight.
7. Be careful! Somebody (follow) _____us.
8. My father never (drink) _____the before he (go) _____to bed.
9. Where you (go) _____last Sunday?
10. I hate him. I (not talk) _____to him again.
11. Don't worry. I (phone) _____you when he (come) _____.
12. I (not see) _____them last night.
13. While the man (repair) my radio, his son (play) _____with the tools.
14. He (go) _____mosque every Friday.
15. I (have) _____lunch with the new director tomorrow.
16. As I (swim) _____, it (start) _____to rain.
17. Please (call) _____me when the news (start) _____.
18. _____he (pack) _____his suitcases yesterday?
19. _____he always (start) _____work so late?
20. _____they still (wait) _____for me?
21. He (sell) _____his car last Sunday.
22. He never (have) _____breakfast at home.
23. I (visit) _____my grandparents next week.
24. She (not drink) _____tea in the evening.

29- PRESENT PERFECT TENSE

Ask questions and give answers in present perfect tense as in the example.
Example: you - open the door *What have you just done? I have just opened the door.*
she - type the letter *What has she just done? She has just typed the letter.*

1. Ali - come in
2. Hasan - turn off the TV
3. they - finish eating
4. she - read a story
5. we - arrive home
6. the teacher - ask us some questions
7. your father - give me some money
8. you - take out my pen
9. Bob - study French
10. the milkman – leave
11. they - have lunch
12. she - have a cup of tea
13. Bill - pay a bill
14. Selma - make a sentence
15. Mehmet - eat a sandwich
16. your parents - watch a film
17. the postman - deliver some letters
18. the player - leave the field
19. the secretary - answer the telephone
20. they - get on a bus
21. she - lose her handbag
22. he – shave
23. you - sign the contract
24. the police - arrest the murderer

30- PRESENT PERFECT and SIMPLE PAST TENSE

Ask questions and give answers as in the example.
Example: ride a bicycle - five years ago *Have you ever ridden a bicycle? Yes, I have. When did you ride a bicycle? I rode a bicycle five years ago.*

1. use a computer - last month
2. drive a car - yesterday
3. visit the Blue Mosque - last month
4. read an English story - two weeks ago
5. eat strawberries - last year
6. drink coffee with milk - last week
7. watch a Japanese film - two years ago
8. write a composition in English - last week
9. play table tennis - yesterday
10. draw a picture - last Tuesday
11. catch a fish - three months ago
12. dig a grave - last summer
13. run in a race - last week
14. sing a song – yesterday
15. forget to do homework - last Monday
16. lose a pen - last month
17. swim in a lake - last summer
18. wear a hat - last winter
19. see a camel - three months ago
20. take photographs - last October
21. have an accident - last month
22. meet an Englishman – yesterday
23. buy a bicycle - last summer
24. receive a telegram - last night

31- PRESENT PERFECT TENSE (Yet – Already)

*Ask questions and give answers as in the example. Use **already** in affirmative answers and **yet** in negative answers.*
Example: the lesson – start *Has the lesson started yet? Yes, it has already started. (No, it hasn't started yet.)*
you - have breakfast *Have you had breakfast yet? Yes, I have already had breakfast. (No, I haven't had breakfast yet.)*

1. you - learn English
2. you - have lunch
3. your father – arrive
4. the sun – set
5. you - finish your homework
6. your friends - read the story
7. the news – start
8. you - buy the newspaper
9. the baby - wake up
10. the students – leave the school
11. you - find the new words
12. the teacher – come
13. they - start studying
14. you - listen to the new cassette
15. you - telephone your parents
16. she - wash the dishes
17. he - polish the shoes

18. they - paint their house
_____
19. you - speak to the manager.
_____
20. you - buy a rubber
_____
21. she - send the letters
_____
22. the police - arrest the robber
_____
23. the goalkeeper - throw the ball
_____
24. the rain - stop
_____

32- PRESENT PERFECT TENSE (Already)

*Give answers with **already**.*

Example: Clean your room. *I have already cleaned it.*
When is he going to leave? *He has already left.*

1. Sweep the rooms. _____
2. Wash your hands. _____
3. When are you going to do your homework?
_____
4. When is he going to mend the bike? _____
5. When are they going to start studying? _____
6. Paint the kitchen window. _____
7. Telephone your parents. _____
8. When is she going to send the parcel? _____
9. Vacuum the room. _____
10. When is he going to repair his car? _____
11. When is she going to do the washing? _____
12. Wake your father up. _____
13. Tell him not to be late again. _____
14. When are you going to talk to him? _____
15. Peel the potatoes. _____
16. Cut the meat. _____
17. When are they going to choose the presents?
_____
18. When is he going to have dinner? _____
19. Have some tea. _____
20. Change the light bulbs. _____
21. When are you going to pay the telephone bill?
_____
22. When is she going to iron the shirts? _____
23. Open the boxes. _____
24. Type the letters. _____

33- PRESENT PERFECT TENSE (Since – for)

*Make sentences in present perfect tense with **since** or **for**.*

Example: he - not come here - last week *He hasn't come here since last week.*
I - be a teacher - six years *I have been a teacher for six years.*

1. he - be there - two years
_____
2. I - live in Istanbul - I was born
_____
3. I - not see you - 1988
_____
4. She - not write to me - last year
_____
5. I - work in that factory – 1987
_____
6. they - not visit us - last February
_____
7. it - not snow in our town - three years
_____
8. my father - be ill - five months
_____
9. he - be in prison - last month
_____
10. I - study French - a long time
_____
11. he - have that car - ages
_____
12. I - wear this tie - over a year
_____
13. she - work as a teacher - two years
_____
14. they - not play football - a fortnight
_____
15. we - be in the classroom - half an hour
_____
16. nothing – happen - three days
_____
17. I - not hear from him - last November
_____
18. I - not eat anything – yesterday
_____
19. nobody - come to our house - last Wednesday
_____
20. he - be a manager - three years
_____
21. she - not call me - last week
_____
22. I - know him - my childhood
_____
23. we - be sad - he died
_____
24. he - not have an accident - three years
_____

34- PRESENT PERFECT TENSE

Rewrite the following sentences using the present perfect forms of the verbs in brackets.

Example: The bell just (ring)_____. The bell *has* just *rung*.
I (not talk) _____to him yet. I *haven't talked* to him yet.

1. I (speak) _____to him several times.
2. I (lose) _____the key to the door.
3. He (be) _____here before.
4. They (not visit) _____us for a long time.
5. She (be) _____to England.
6. We (not watch) _____any good films recently.
7. I _____already (wash) _____the dishes.
8. He (repair) _____the radio yet?
9. She just (set) _____the table.
10. The teacher (not arrive) _____yet.
11. They (travel) _____all over the world.
12. I (read) _____that book before.
13. _____you ever (be) _____to Germany?
14. I _____never (meet) _____you before.
15. He (build) _____five houses so far.
16. _____you (see) _____him lately?
17. How long _____she (be) _____a secretary?
18. He (not write) _____to me since last year.
19. I (learn) _____many new words this week.
20. He (be) _____ill for two weeks.
21. _____you (hear) _____form your parents?
22. I (not see) _____them for a long time.
23. How long _____you (have) _____that car?
24. Where _____you (be) _____?

35- PRESENT PERFECT or SIMPLE PAST TENSE?

Rewrite the following sentences using the correct forms of the verbs in brackets. Use either simple past tense or present perfect tense.

Example: I (call) _____him last night. I *called* him last night.
He (be) _____ill since last night. He *has been* ill since last night.

1. The lesson (start) _____ten minutes ago.
2. When _____you (see) _____him?
3. I (drink) _____coffee yesterday afternoon.
4. The postman _____just (leave) _____.
5. She _____never (ride) _____a camel before.
6. I (travel) _____with him several times.
7. In the end I (find) _____the key to the door.
8. I (read) _____that book twice.

9. What time _____you (get) _____up this morning?
10. _____you (see) _____my pen? I (lose) _____it.
11. The children (not return) _____from school yet.
12. He (talk) _____to him on Thursday.
13. I (not) _____see him since he (get) _____married.
14. How long ago _____the game (begin) _____?
15. How long _____you (know) _____him?
16. _____you (see) _____him recently?
17. How long _____she (be) _____a nurse?
18. He (not write) _____to me since last year.
19. I can't find my dictionary. _____you (see) _____it?
20. He (run) _____two hours yesterday.
21. We (hear) _____that story before.
22. She (work) _____as a secretary for many years.
23. She (not visit) _____lately.
24. We (move) _____here last month.

36- FUTURE TENSE

*A- Change the following sentences to future tense with **will** (or **shall**).*
Example: He goes to work at 8 o'clock every morning.
He will go to work at 8 o'clock tomorrow morning.
They stay up late every evening.
They will stay up late this evening.
1. She helps her mother. _____
2. I phone my uncle every week. _____
3. He pays the bills. _____
4. They go to school. _____
5. We study English every evening. _____
6. The photographer takes pictures. _____
7. The bus leaves at 10.50. _____
8. The film starts after the news. _____
9. We have lunch at 12.30. _____
10. The car goes fast. _____
11. The baby goes to bed at 9 every night. _____
12. They go to France every year. _____
13. He does his homework every afternoon. _____
14. She listens to the radio every evening. _____
15. The children play in the playground. _____
16. He washes his car every Sunday. _____
17. He is very happy today. _____
18. They are in New York. _____
19. He is angry with us. _____
20. The job is easy. _____
21. He plays computer games every night. _____
22. She combs her hair every morning. _____
23. She types the letters in the afternoon. _____
24. They sit in the sun every afternoon. _____

B- Change the sentences above to question and negative.
Example: He goes to work at 8 o'clock every morning.
Will he go to work at 8 o'clock tomorrow morning?
He won't go to work at 8 o'clock tomorrow morning.

37- INDEFINITE ARTICLES

*Complete the following sentences using **anybody (anyone)**, **somebody (someone)**, **nobody (no one)**, **anywhere, somewhere, nowhere, anything, nothing, something, everybody, everything** or **everywhere**.*
Example: I had no money so I bought ***nothing***.
1. Be careful_____ is following you.
2. I looked _____ but I couldn't find my keys.
3. The room was in a mess_____ was on the floor.
4. This question is very easy_____ can answer it.
5. There was nobody at home_____ was away.
6. I need _____ to talk to. I am lonely.
7. They stayed at home all day. They didn't go _____.
8. I feel bored. Let's go _____ and have some tea.
9. I haven't eaten _____ since yesterday.
10. I didn't meet_____ this morning.
11. There is _____ in this box but I don't know what it is.
12. Where did you go yesterday? _____, I was at home.
13. He wasn't hungry so he ate _____
14. I rang the doorbell but_____ opened the door.
15. You can do _____ you like.
16. There is_____ at the door. Go and open the door.
17. The bus was empty. There was _____ on the bus.
18. I didn't kill_____. Why did you put me in prison?
19. I am very tired. I can't go _____.
20. Everybody was asleep. _____ was awake.
21. He is very famous_____ knows him.
22. He told me _____ but he didn't tell me everything.
23. He lives_____ near here.
24. There wasn't anybody in the factory. I saw_____.

38- TOO / ENOUGH

*Combine the following sentences using **too** or **enough**.*
Example: The tea is very hot. I can't drink it.
The tea is too hot (for me) to drink.
The questions were easy. He answered them.
The questions were easy enough (for him) to answer.
1. The suitcases are very heavy. I can't carry them.
_____
2. The water was too cold. I couldn't drink it.
_____
3. I am very busy. I can't play football today.
_____
4. This story is interesting. I can read it.
_____
5. The bracelet was cheap. Mary bought it.
_____
6. I am very tired. I can't work any more.
_____
7. Mr. Smith is rich. He can buy a plane.
_____
8. The car was going very fast. It couldn't stop in time.
_____
9. The lake was very deep. They couldn't swim there.
_____
10. The bar was very high. The athlete couldn't jump over it.
_____
11. He isn't very intelligent. He can't solve this problem.
_____
12. The suitcase is very light. I can carry it.
_____
13. He ran slowly. He couldn't catch the bus.
_____
14. He is very tall. He can play basketball.
_____
15. I am very short. I can't touch the lamp.
_____
16. I am very hungry. I can eat a whole chicken.
_____
17. Ali is very strong. He can beat a bull.
_____
18. The weather is too cold. We can't go swimming.
_____
19. My uncle is very old. We can't play football.
_____
20. This exercise is very difficult. I can't do it.
_____
21. The student is very clever. He understands physics easily.
_____
22. The soup was very salty. I couldn't eat it.
_____
23. The instructions were clear. I understood them.
_____
24. The weather was very dark. I couldn't see anything.
_____

39- INFORMATION QUESTIONS

*Ask information questions for the **underlined** words.*
Example: They work in a factory. *Where do they work?*
He bought a hat. *What did he buy?*
1. The teacher came at 8.30.
_____
2. They will come back tomorrow.
_____
3. The dog is barking.
_____

4. She types 90 words a minute.
5. She types 90 words a minute.
6. He will be in Ankara tomorrow.
7. He has been married for ten years.
8. The pictures are on the wall.
9. The lesson began ten minutes ago.
10. My parents live in a small village.
11. I was sleeping when the alarm clock went off.
12. He is going to do it very quickly.
13. She needs some sugar.
14. I have got two brothers.
15. The game has just started.
16. He walks ten kilometers every Sunday.
17. It takes me ten minutes to walk to school.
18. It took him two hours to answer the questions.
19. He does homework every evening.
20. They play football on Saturday.
21. He sold his car because he didn't have any money.
22. He phoned his father.
23. He was looking for his passport.
24. She has lunch at home.

40- PRESENT PERFECT CONTINUOUS TENSE

*A- Change the following sentences to present perfect continuous tense. Use **since** or **for**.*

Example: I work in a factory. (two years)
I have been working in a factory for two years.
She is learning to drive. (last December)
She has been learning to drive since last December.

1. He is writing some letters. (two hours)
2. I live in Istanbul. (I was born)
3. It is raining. (yesterday)
4. He teaches English. (five years)
5. She is doing the washing. (two hours)
6. They are talking about economy. (nine o'clock)
7. He builds houses (a long time)
8. They are playing football. (half an hour)
9. He is learning English. (six months)
10. We are waiting for the bus. (fifteen minutes)
11. Ali is studying chemistry. (last September)
12. She is wearing glasses. (1986)
13. They are standing in front of the gate. (10.30)
14. He doesn't smoke. (five days)
15. The baby is sleeping. (last night)
16. I am looking for my dictionary. (a few weeks)
17. He drinks a lot (his wife died)
18. She is doing the crossword puzzle. (half an hour)
19. He doesn't feel very well. (last week)
20. They repair cars. (fifteen years)
21. They are talking (two hours)
22. She is sleeping. (nine o'clock)
23. He is fixing the TV. (more than an hour)
24. He is eating. (fifteen minutes)

*B- Ask questions with **how long** for the sentences above and give short answers.*

Example: I work in a factory. (two years)
How long have you been working in a factory?
For two years.

41- PAST PERFECT TENSE

Combine the following sentences using simple past and past perfect tense. Use the conjunctions in brackets, too.

Example: I finished school in 1987. I started to work in 1988. (after)
I started to work after I had finished school.
We got to the cinema at 9. The film started at 8.30. (when)
When we got to the cinema the film had started.

1. We arrived home at 9. She fell asleep at 8.45. (when)
2. He sold his house. Then he moved to another city. (after)
3. He had a shave. Then he left home. (before)
4. The policeman arrived at 9.15. The robbers ran away at 9.10. (when)
5. The bell rang. The students started to run. (as soon as)
6. The teacher came in when the bell rang. We cleaned the board before the bell. (when)
7. He left the army in 1987. He went abroad in 1988. (after)
8. We got to the station at 11.05. The train left at 11.00. (by the time)
9. The secretary typed the letter. Then she put it in an envelope. (after)
10. The student wrote the dialogue. Then he memorized it. (before)
11. The dentist pulled out the tooth. The man said it was the wrong tooth. (after)
12. The lesson finished. Everybody stopped writing before the bell. (when)
13. The doorkeeper opened the door. Everybody rushed in. (as soon as)
14. The policeman made the man talk. They found out everything. (once)
15. I went to bed. The telephone rang. (the moment after)
16. I told them not to be late. They came late again. (although)
17. The driver stopped. The policeman ordered him to stop. (because)
18. I finished military service. I started to work for a newspaper. (after)
19. The cat saw the mouse. It started to chase the mouse. (as soon as)

20. She finished answering the questions at 9. Everybody else did later. (before)
_____
21. The man started the car. Then he drove off. (after)
_____
22. The police put the man in prison. The man robbed a bank. (because)
_____
23. He talked to the manager in the morning. He sent the goods in the afternoon. (before)
_____
24. The film ended. He turned off the TV. (as soon as)
_____

42- SIMPLE PAST or PAST PERFECT TENSE?

Write the correct forms of the verbs in brackets. Use simple past or past perfect tense.

Example: When the fire brigade (arrive)_____, they (put) _____out the fire.
When the fire brigade ***arrived***, they had ***put*** out the fire.
She (leave) _____home after she (write) _____a letter.
She ***left*** home after she ***had written*** a letter.

1. After they (leave) _____, we (go) _____to bed.
2. When we (get) _____there, the meeting _____just (start) _____.
3. I (ask) _____them why they (not come) _____on time.
4. They (say) _____the train (leave) _____early.
5. We (go) _____out as soon as we (have) _____dinner.
6. I ___never (see) _____a camel until I (go) _____to Saudi Arabia.
7. The car (be) _____more expensive than we (expect) _____.
8. I (read) _____the book after I (have) _____dinner.
9. The workers (put) _____out the fire before the firemen (arrive) _____.
10. We (hear) _____that he (get) _____married.
11. I (get) _____up before the sun (rise) _____.
12. They (put) _____him to prison though he (not do) _____ anything.
13. The police (arrest) _____him because he (kill) _____two people.
14. I (tell) _____him not to use my pen but he (take) _____it again.
15. He _____already (fall) _____asleep when we (return)_____ home.
16. He (discover) _____that the old man (sell) _____all his property.
17. She (wonder) _____why they (move) _____to a smaller town.
18. Once the commander (say) _____"fire", the soldiers (start) _____to fire crazily.
19. After the police (question) _____the man, they (send) _____him to prison.
20. The man (be) _____very disappointed when he (find) _____out that his son (fail) _____.
21. I (lose) _____the pen that my father (give)_____me as a present.
22. Before they (move) _____to Ankara, they (live) _____in Bursa.
23. Everybody (fall) _____asleep before the lecture (finish) _____.
24. By the time we (get) _____to the airport, the plane (land) _____.

43- FUTURE CONTINUOUS TENSE

Make sentences in future continuous tense as in the example.

Example: she - wash the dishes - at 3 o'clock
She will be washing the dishes at 3 o'clock.
they - pack the suitcases - this time tomorrow
They will be packing the suitcases this time tomorrow.

1. the postman - deliver letters - this time tomorrow
_____
2. we - study English - this time Thursday
_____
3. he - cut wood - all day tomorrow
_____
4. the typist - type letters - all afternoon
_____
5. I - do my homework - at 9 this evening
_____
6. he - study for the exam - all night
_____
7. they - play basketball - at 4 o'clock tomorrow
_____
8. he - stay in a hotel - all next month
_____
9. he - do military service - all next year
_____
10. she - play tennis - this time tomorrow
_____
11. we - travel in Europe - during the summer
_____
12. they – ski - all day tomorrow
_____
13. he - have a rest - during the holiday
_____
14. she - study chemistry - during the next term
_____
15. the teacher - teach present perfect tense - all next week
_____
16. the lawyer - talk to his client - at 10 a.m. tomorrow
_____
17. I - fly to the USA - tomorrow afternoon
_____
18. Tom – work - all day tomorrow
_____
19. he - learn Arabic - all next year
_____
20. we - watch the football match on TV – this time tomorrow
_____
21. they - wait for you - at the usual time
_____
22. I - live in Germany - in four years time
_____
23. she - watch TV - after dinner
_____
24. they – work - from 2 until 4.30
_____

44- FUTURE PERFECT TENSE

Make sentences in future perfect tense as in the example.

Example: By next July he (finish) _____school.
By next July he will have finished school.
She (do) _____the washing by 10 o'clock.
She will have done the washing by 10 o'clock.

1. All of the passengers (check) _____in by 5 o'clock.
2. She (do) _____the homework by the time her husband arrives.
3. By next month he (move) _____to his new house.
4. I think before we get to the airport, the plane (take) _____off.
5. In 1993 he (be) _____married for ten years.
6. By this time next year you (learn) _____a lot more English.
7. I am sure he (complete) _____the building by September.
8. By September 15 I (be) _____here for two years.
9. I hope, by the end of five years, there (be) _____no inflation.
10. By this time next month we (finish) _____this book.
11. I hope you (forget) _____all your troubles by the time your parents arrive.
12. They (sell) _____all the books if we don't get there before noon.
13. By the time the teacher comes, we (write) _____all the new words.
14. The secretary (post) _____the letters by five o'clock.
15. By December 31 all the refugees (return) _____to their countries.
16. By the time the inspector comes, we (finish) _____the preparations.
17. By the end of this year we (publish) _____ten books.
18. She (come) _____back by 6 o'clock.
19. She (graduate) _____from university by the end of next year.
20. The snow (melt) _____by the end of March.
21. When they arrive, the guests (leave) _____.
22. Before the film starts, she (sweep) _____the rooms.
23. The secretary (type) _____the report by five o'clock.
24. If he doesn't hurry, he (miss) _____the plane.

45- CAN

A- Make sentences as in the example.

Example: he - play football - basketball
He can play football but he can't play basketball.
she – sing - dance
She can sing but she can't dance.

1. I – do the washing - washing up _____

2. he - speak German - French _____
3. I - ride a bicycle – drive _____
4. they - come tomorrow - tonight _____
5. Bob – ski - ice skate _____
6. I - play table tennis – tennis _____
7. I - drive a car – lorry _____
8. My little brother – crawl – walk _____
9. I - buy a bicycle – car _____
10. my father - make tea – cook _____
11. she - play the violin - piano _____
12. I - write a letter – article _____
13. she – sew – knit _____
14. we - play volleyball – cricket _____
15. they - understand Arabic – Persian _____
16. he - write with his right hand - left hand
    _____
17. I - teach mathematics - physics _____
18. he - throw the javelin – discus _____
19. he - answer questions 5 - question 8 _____
20. she – sing - recite a poem _____
21. he - lift a chair – table _____
22. she - understand Spanish – speak _____
23. we - build a house – skyscraper _____
24. the cat - catch the mouse – bird _____

*B- Ask questions with **can** and give short answers as in the example.*

Example: speak English — *Can you speak English? Yes, I can.*
drive — *Can you drive? Yes, I can. But not very well.*
speak Chinese — *Can you speak Chinese? No, I can't.*

1. run very fast _____
2. type _____
3. swim fast _____
4. cook _____
5. make tea _____
6. play football _____
7. play the guitar _____
8. speak German _____
9. understand French _____
10. play table tennis _____
11. write an article _____
12. build a house _____
13. ride a horse _____
14. play the drums _____
15. fly a plane _____
16. sleep on a chair _____
17. climb up a straight wall _____
18. lift a refrigerator _____
19. jump down from a minaret _____
20. eat hot pepper _____
21. change a flat tire _____
22. mend a fuse _____
23. ski _____
24. catch fish _____

46- COULD

Make sentences with could as in the example.

Example: I - walk - six years old — *I could walk when I was six years old.*
He - read a newspaper - seven years old. — *He could read a newspaper when he was seven years old.*

1. I – swim - six years old
   _____
2. He – read - five years old
   _____
3. She – crawl - six months old
   _____
4. My father - see very well - before having an operation
   _____
5. My mother - cook better – young
   _____
6. I - go to school alone - seven years old
   _____
7. She - play the piano - five years old
   _____
8. I – talk - two years old
   _____
9. I - count up to one hundred - before starting school
   _____
10. She - read and write - seven years old
    _____
11. He - play chess - eight years old
    _____
12. I – cook - ten years old
    _____
13. She - speak German - nine years old
    _____
14. He – drive - eleven years old
    _____
15. They - play football - seven years old
    _____
16. We - solve math problems - in the second grade
    _____
17. I - climb trees - seven years old
    _____
18. She – sew - six years old
    _____
19. She – knit - seven years old
    _____
20. He - understand English - five years old
    _____
21. They – run - two years old
    _____
22. I - ride a bicycle - seven years old
    _____
23. My grandfather – swim – young
    _____
24. She - draw pictures - six years old
    _____

47- COULD or WAS / WERE ABLE TO?

*Complete the following sentences using **could** when possible and **was (were) able to** when not possible.*

Example: He_____ drive a car when he was eighteen.
He *could* drive a car when he was eighteen.
He _____ drive his car through the heavy traffic yesterday.
He *was able to* drive his car through the heavy traffic yesterday.

1. He _____ swim very well when he was a baby.
2. He _____ swim in spite of the storm.
3. The road was blocked but we _____ get there on time.
4. I _____ understand French last year but I can't now.
5. I_____ understand what they were saying though they were far away.
6. The prisoners _____ escape because it was dark.
7. I_____ find my pen after looking for it for ten minutes.
8. I _____ see that he was bored.
9. I_____ feel that somebody was following us.
10. He _____ pass his examination though he didn't study hard.
11. I_____ hardly believe my eyes when I saw them.
12. I _____ hear everything from where I was standing.
13. After running for ten minutes they _____ catch the last train.
14. When we were in school, he _____ read faster than anybody else.
15. The police _____ find the place they were hiding.
16. During the competition he _____ beat all his opponents.
17. The secretary_____ finish the reports before five o'clock.
18. When she worked for us, she _____ finish everything on time.
19. The driver_____ brake on time.
20. We _____ sleep soundly though they were making a lot of noise.
21. She _____ sew when she was nine.
22. The man _____ get into the house though the door was locked.
23. Nobody _____ answer the questions the math teacher asked.
24. I_____ drive in spite of the fog.

48- COULDN'T

*Complete the following sentences by using a clause with **couldn't**.*

Example: _____ because the door was locked.
I couldn't enter the house because the door was locked.
_____ because I didn't have enough money.
I couldn't take a taxi because I didn't have enough money.

1. _____ because it was raining.
2. _____ because the teacher was watching him.
3. _____ because he was driving too fast.
4. _____ because it was too expensive.

5. _____ because the questions were too difficult.
6. _____ because it was too late.
7. _____ because her mother was ill.
8. _____ because there were other people waiting,
9. _____ because it was foggy.
10. _____ because I had got up late.
11. _____ because there was no food left.
12. _____ because they were wearing masks.
13. _____ because it was too cold.
14. _____ because it was too hot.
15. _____ because their car was faster.
16. _____ because the train arrived late.
17. _____ because there was a lot of noise.
18. _____ because there were a lot of new words.
19. _____ because there was a tall man in front of me.
20. _____ because he was too old.
21. _____ because I had already seen it.
22. _____ because she was late.
23. _____ because it was out of order.
24. _____ because I had lost the key.

49- HAVE TO / HAS TO / MUST

*A- Rewrite the following sentences using **have to** or **has to**.*

Example: He must paint the walls. *He has to paint the walls.*
We must get up early. *We have to get up early.*

1. I must find him. _____
2. He must finish it today. _____
3. They must get there before five. _____
4. You must wait for the green light. _____
5. I must work on Saturday. _____
6. You must do your homework. _____
7. You must wash the dishes. _____
8. You must answer all of the questions. _____
9. You must wear your uniform today. _____
10. She must memorize the dialogue. _____
11. You must lock the door. _____
12. You must polish your shoes. _____
13. He must take a taxi. _____
14. She must lend him some money. _____
15. You must stop smoking. _____
16. We must learn English. _____
17. He must find a job. _____
18. We must leave now. _____
19. He must take the exam. _____
20. She must help her mother. _____
21. They must be very careful. _____
22. She must fill in the form. _____
23. He must change some money. _____
24. I must help him. _____

*B- Change the sentences above to question first with **must** then with **have to**.*

Example: He must paint the walls. *Must he paint the walls?*
Does he have to paint the walls?

50- HAD TO / WILL HAVE TO

A- Change the following sentences to the past.

Example: I have to find him. *I had to find him.*
She has to be careful. *She had to be careful.*

1. I have to start work at 8. _____
2. He has to send it by post. _____
3. She has to get up early. _____
4. The secretary has to type the letters quickly. _____
5. I have to have breakfast early. _____
6. I have to go to bed early. _____
7. He has to buy a lot of books. _____
8. They have to carry the chairs upstairs. _____
9. We have to get there before they do. _____
10. The people have to evacuate the town. _____
11. The students have to study hard. _____
12. The driver has to stop. _____
13. The policeman have to follow him very carefully. _____
14. He has to read the letter secretly. _____
15. She has to go the grocer's. _____
16. He has to translate it immediately. _____
17. You have to lend him some money. _____
18. They have to work overtime. _____
19. We have to stay at a hotel. _____
20. He has to open the store at 8.30. _____
21. I have to sell my car. _____
22. She has to wash the dishes. _____
23. They have to clean the house. _____
24. We have to be quick. _____

B- Change the sentences above first to question then to future.

Example: I have to find him. *Did you have to find him?*
I will have to find him.

51- INFORMATION QUESTIONS (Have to - Has to - Had to)

Ask information questions for the underlined words.

Example: They have to start work at 8.
When do they have to start work?
He had to sell his house.
What did he have to sell?

1. She has to phone her mother. _____
2. They had to postpone the meeting. _____
3. We have to clean the house. _____
4. He has to do his job carefully. _____
5. He had to borrow a lot of money. _____
6. They have to work eight hours a day. _____
7. She has to go to work by train. _____
8. The students have to study hard. _____
9. He has to go to hospital twice a week. _____
10. The postman has to deliver the letters. _____
11. We have to stay at a hotel. _____
12. I have to catch the 8.20 train. _____
13. We have to be there at 5. _____
14. She had to walk five kilometers. _____
15. I had to wait for one hour. _____
16. He has to wear the blue one. _____
17. She doesn't have to water the garden because it is raining. _____
18. He doesn't have to get up early on Sunday. _____
19. He didn't have to work yesterday. _____
20. You have to stop when the light is red. _____
21. I will have to do it tomorrow. _____
22. She has to type the letters. _____
23. They will have to see him. _____
24. They had to resign. _____

52- MUST / MUSTN'T / NEEDN'T

*Make sentences beginning with **I** or **you** using **must, mustn't** or **needn't**.*

Example: smoke at a gas station *You mustn't smoke at a gas station.*
drink coffee every day *You needn't drink coffee every day.*
stop at a red light *You must stop at a red light*.

1. take medicine when you are well
2. get up early on holiday
3. forget your umbrella when it is raining
4. memorize the whole text
5. leave the class before the teacher
6. make a noise when the baby is asleep
7. drive fast when the weather is foggy
8. be careful when you are driving
9. open the window because it is very cold
10. study if you want to pass the exam
11. take your umbrella if the weather is fine
12. water the garden because it is going to rain soon
13. run in the classroom
14. wear warm clothes in winter
15. eat yoghurt with fish
16. eat too much because you are getting fat
17. polish your shoes because they are very dirty
18. see a doctor because you look very ill
19. watch TV while doing your homework
20. shave every day
21. get up early if you want to catch the first train
22. take a taxi. It is very near.
23. tell him about it. It is a secret.
24. phone him. He will be here in the afternoon.

53- MAY (permission)

*Ask questions using **May I** or **May we**.*

Example: You want to go out. *May I go out?*
You want to play tennis. *May we play tennis?*

1. You want to open a window.
2. You and your friends want to go home.
3. You want to speak Turkish.
4. You want to have some more potatoes.
5. You want to drink a cup of tea.
6. You and your brother want to watch TV.
7. You and your friends want to play a word game.
8. You want to leave the class before the bell rings.
9. You want to turn on the light.
10. You want to borrow your friend's pen.
11. You want to use your friend's dictionary.
12. You want to turn off the radio.
13. You and your friends want to play football.
14. You want to ask a question.
15. You want to put on your coat.
16. You want to take off your jacket.
17. You want to answer the questions.
18. You want to read the passage.
19. You and your friend want to act out the dialogue.
20. You want to close the door.
21. You want to go to the toilet.
22. You want to look at your friend's paper.
23. You want to use your father's car.
24. You want to make a phone call.

54- MAY (Possibility)

*A- Complete the following sentences using **may**.*

Example: The weather is cloudy. *It may rain*.
The questions are easy. *I may get a good mark.*

1. There is a traffic jam. We _____
2. Our team are playing well. We_____
3. The car is slowing down. It_____
4. The policeman is looking at the tall man suspiciously. He_____
5. He feels ill. He_____
6. The referee is looking at his watch. He_____
7. They are looking at "the house for sale" carefully. They_____
8. He is going into the travel agency. He_____
9. The children are going to the playground. They_____
10. The postman is coming towards me. He_____
11. The man is taking out his wallet. He_____
12. The boy is studying hard. He_____
13. The woman is going into the post office. She_____
14. The man is asking the policeman something. He_____
15. The child is taking out his notebook. He_____
16. I haven't got any money. I_____
17. The woman is going to the airport. She_____
18. I am learning English. I_____
19. The boy is climbing up a tree. He_____
20. He is studying law. He_____
21. We are making a lot of noise. The baby_____
22. The boy is yawning. He_____
23. The man is taking off his clothes. He_____
24. The car is cheap enough. We_____

*B- Rewrite the sentences above using **might** instead of **may**.*

Example: The weather is cloudy. *It might rain*.
The questions are easy. *I might get a good mark.*

55- USED TO

A- Make sentences with used to as in the example.

Example: I - learn French *I used to learn French but I don't anymore.*
He - a teacher *He used to be a teacher but he isn't anymore.*

1. He – smoke _____
2. My father - play football _____
3. She - a secretary _____
4. My mother - drink milk _____

5. They - go to the cinema _____
6. He - study a lot _____
7. She - watch TV _____
8. The teacher - give a lot of homework _____
9. Ali - come late _____
10. Sema - play chess _____
11. Necdet – fat _____
12. Adam - play tennis _____
13. They - good players _____
14. I - speak German _____
15. My sister – cry _____
16. Mary - get up early _____
17. That man - very polite _____
18. I - go to the market _____
19. I - good at maths _____
20. My car - go fast _____
21. He - shave every morning _____
22. The woman - wear high - heeled shoes _____
23. The man - work six days a week. _____
24. They - run every day _____

B- Ask questions with the sentences above and give negative answers.
Example: I - learn French
Did you use to learn French? No. I didn't use to learn French.

56- SHALL I

*Make offers using **Shall I** and give answers.*
Example: bring you a cup of coffee
Shall I bring you a cup of coffee? No, thanks.
change the cassette
Shall I change the cassette? Yes, please.
1. open the door for you _____
2. give you a pen _____
3. carry your suitcase _____
4. answer the telephone for you _____
5. bring you an aspirin _____
6. send this letter for you _____
7. turn on the lights _____
8. speak more slowly _____
9. get you a cup of coffee _____
10. mow the lawn for you _____
11. take you to your room _____
12. put the vase on the table _____
13. clean the room for you _____
14. type the report for you _____
15. call the man_____
16. speak to the manager _____
17. start the engine for you _____
18. wash the dishes for you _____
19. paint that wall for you _____
20. polish your shoes _____
21. fill in the form for you _____
22. call a taxi _____
23. open a window _____
24. cook something for you _____

57- SHALL WE / LET'S

*A- Make suggestions using **Shall we**.*
Example: play volleyball *Shall we play volleyball?*
rent a car *Shall we rent a car?*
1. go out _____
2. drink tea _____
3. have dinner now _____
4. study now _____
5. play basketball _____
6. go to the zoo _____
7. listen to the tape recorder _____
8. watch TV _____
9. play a word game _____
10. have some ice-cream _____
11. go abroad this summer _____
12. stay here tonight _____
13. play chess _____
14. go to the theatre tomorrow_____
15. buy a new ball _____
16. go for a walk _____
17. take a taxi _____
18. speak English_____
19. go swimming _____
20. wait for them _____
21. go by train _____
22. have something to drink _____
23. paint the house _____
24. sell our old car _____

*B- Using the cues above make sentences with **let's**.*
Example: play volleyball *Let's play volleyball.*
rent a car *Let's rent a car.*

58- WOULD LIKE

*Use would like instead of **want** in the following sentences.*
Example: I want a cup of tea. *I would like a cup of tea.*
I want to have a rest. *I would like to have a rest.*
1. He wants some ice-cream. _____
2. They want to go home. _____
3. I want to stay here. _____
4. She wants to learn English. _____
5. They want some beef. _____
6. The policeman wants to ask you some questions.
_____
7. We want to stay up late. _____
8. Do you want to go out? _____
9. Do you want some more soup? _____
10. Do you want a piece of cake? _____
11. I don't want to go there. _____
12. He doesn't want to see me. _____
13. They don't want to work there. _____
14. Do they want to live here? _____
15. Where do you want to go? _____
16. What do you want to eat? _____
17. What do you want to do now? _____
18. What does he want? _____
19. What cities do you want to see? _____
20. Where do they want to stay? _____
21. They want some money. _____
22. She doesn't want to stay at that hotel.
_____
23. Don't you want to visit them? _____
24. I don't want to have fish. _____

59- REQUESTS (Will – Would - Could)

*Make requests beginning with **will**, **would,** and **could**.*
Example: open the door *Will you open the door (please)?*
Would you open the door (please)?
Could you open the door (please)?
1. turn on the TV _____
2. give me a pen _____
3. call the police _____
4. turn the lights off _____
5. wake me up at seven _____
6. take this to your father _____
7. get me a newspaper _____
8. have a seat _____
9. come at 9 o'clock tomorrow _____
10. answer the telephone _____
11. pass the salt _____
12. sign here _____
13. lend me some money _____
14. tell me the time _____
15. send me some flowers _____
16. pull the curtains _____
17. leave the door open _____
18. take off your shoes here _____
19. call me a taxi _____
20. leave me alone _____
21. do me a favor _____
22. change the cassette _____
23. stop that noise _____

24. post this letter for me _____

60- SHOULD

*A- Make sentences with **should** or **shouldn't**.*
Example: He is ill. *He should see a doctor.*
I am fat. *You shouldn't eat so much.*
1. He can't speak English well. _____
2. He coughs a lot. _____
3. You are always late. _____
4. He works all the time. _____
5. Hasan makes a tot of mistakes. _____
6. The children are making a lot of noise. _____
7. He spends a lot of money. _____
8. She always daydreams in class. _____
9. They go out every evening. _____
10. Your father comes home very late. _____
11. Tom is very thin. _____
12. You don't look after your grandfather. _____
13. The children are playing in the street. _____
14. Your mother is ill. _____
15. I am hungry. _____
16. The teacher is trying to teach us something. _____
17. I have lost my pen. _____
18. That man is driving very fast. _____
19. There are so many new words in this passage.
_____
20. The old man can't cross the street. _____
21. He gambles a lot. _____
22. He always leaves his books at home. _____
23. She always gets bad marks. _____
24. You look tired. _____

*B- Make sentences with **ought to** or **oughtn't to**.*
Example: He is ill. *He ought to see a doctor*.

61- HAD BETTER

*Make sentences using **had better**.*
Example: My car is old. *You'd better sell it.*
The man is very angry. *You'd better not talk to him now*.
1. My son looks ill. _____
2. We are very thirsty. _____
3. Your father looks tired. _____
4. That chair is broken. _____
5. The lift is out of order. _____
6. It is half past five. _____
7. The train will be delayed. _____
8. It is getting dark. _____
9. I have lost my passport. _____
10. It is getting cold. _____
11. I feel sleepy. _____
12. It is snowing outside. _____
13. This parcel is very heavy. _____
14. This room is a bit dark. _____
15. The lights have gone out. _____
16. My watch has stopped. _____
17. The manager is about to come. _____
18. It is eleven o'clock. _____
19. They are still waiting for you. _____
20. This book is very difficult. _____
21. That car looks very old. _____
22. The meeting starts at 10.15. _____
23. The baby is crying. _____
24. I haven't got any money. _____

62- INFORMATION QUESTIONS

*Ask information questions for the **underlined** words.*
Example: He is sleeping. *What is he doing?*
They stayed at home. *Where did they stay?*
1. I used to live in America. _____
2. He has been ill for three days. _____
3. I'll call him tomorrow. _____
4. He couldn't finish it because he was busy.
_____
5. She has breakfast at home. _____
6. They go to the library twice a week.
_____
7. He ran ten kilometers. _____
8. I'd like to be a dentist. _____
9. They were studying when the bell rang.
_____
10. She can type 75 words a minute.
_____
11. He has been learning English since 1990.
_____
12. When I got to the station, the train had left.
_____
13. They are going to paint the house.
_____
14. You mustn't smoke at a gas station.
_____
15. He has to work hard. _____
16. It took me half an hour to get to the airport.
_____
17. The manager dismissed the secretary.
_____
18. The Whites live on the second floor.
_____
19. They had to cancel the meeting. _____
20. The customs officer is searching my suitcase.
_____
21. A lot of people died of cancer. _____
22. She needs a lot of coffee. _____
23. I lost a few keys. _____
24. They will be working this time tomorrow.
_____

63- TENSE REVISION

A- Rewrite the following sentences using the correct forms of the verbs in brackets.
Example: The children (sleep) _____now.
The children *are sleeping* now.
I (sell) _____my car last week.
I *sold* my car last week.
1. My brother rarely (drink) _____coffee.
2. I (not hear) _____from him for two years.
3. I (live) _____in Istanbul since I was born.
4. The play (start) _____in five minutes.
5. Just as I (leave) _____home, the telephone (ring) _____.
6. Whenever it (rain) _____, the secretary (come) _____late.
7. Don't worry. As soon as they (come) _____, I (phone) _____ you.
8. As soon as the thief (see) _____the landlord, he (start) _____to run away.
9. Hurry up! The train (leave) _____soon.
10. How long you (wait) _____for the bus? -Since 9.30.
11. When they (catch) _____the murderers? -Last night.
12. I (understand) _____it now.
13. The earth (go) _____round the sun.
14. He said he just (finish) _____work when we (arrive) _____.
15. They asked me why I (want) _____to be a teacher.
16. Last night after (do) _____my homework, I (go) _____straight to bed.
17. I last (go) _____to the movies two years ago.
18. You (see) _____my pen? It (be) _____on the desk a minute ago.
19. Listen! I (think) _____somebody (ring) _____the doorbell.
20. I (hope) _____I (see) _____you again.
21. They (repair) _____my car at the moment.
22. He (be) _____very ill recently.
23. _____you (sleep) _____ when the telephone (ring) _____?
24. She never (drink) _____coffee in the morning.

B- Rewrite the following sentences using the correct forms of the verbs in brackets.
Example: When I (get) _____there, they already (leave) _____.
When I *got* there, they *had* already *left*.
I think they (come) _____back in ten minutes.
I think they *will come* back in ten minutes.

1. By this time next year we (learn) _____a great deal of English.
2. We (not) _____hear anything from the lost climbers so far.
3. It is high time you (stop) _____ (work) _____for them.
4. Since when _____you (work) _____as a teacher?
5. He (work) _____very hard lately.
6. This is the most exciting book I _____ever (read) _____.
7. I (call) _____on you last night but a friend of mine (invite) _____ me to a party and I had to go there.
8. I was sure that I (meet) _____him before.
9. This time tomorrow I (have) _____dinner with my parents.
10. I hope they (not be) _____here when my father (arrive) _____tomorrow.
11. When I (see) _____them yesterday afternoon, they (play) _____football.
12. What did the police do when they found out that the prisoner (escape) _____?
13. When the thieves (see) _____the police car, they (start) _____to run away.
14. I (know) _____her since my childhood.
15. This is the third time you (telephone) _____tonight. I already (tell) _____you twice that there (not be) _____anybody called Jack here.
16. By the time you turn back I (paint) _____the walls.
17. I once (see) _____your father but I _____never (see) _____your mother.
18. She (telephone) _____her mother three times this week.
19. He (need) _____a pen now because he (want) _____to write a letter.
20. They (leave) _____last night. You should (come) _____yesterday.
21. I am very tired. I'd rather you (go) _____there alone.
22. When I looked out I (see) _____that somebody (steal) _____my car.
23. When I (see) _____them, they (play) _____chess.
24. Don't worry. As soon as the man (come) _____, I (call) _____ you.

64- FUTURE IN THE PAST (Was / Were going to)

*Change the following sentences to **was / were going to**.*

Example: I wanted to buy the book but I didn't have enough money.
I was going to buy the book but I didn't have enough money.
He planned to give a party but his in-laws came.
He was going to give a party but his in-laws came.

1. She wanted to visit her parents but she fell ill.
_____
2. He planned to buy a new car but he painted the old one.
_____
3. I intended to go to Germany but they didn't give me a visa.
_____
4. We wanted to play football but it started to rain.
_____
5. I intended to call you but I forgot.
_____
6. They planned to go to America but they couldn't afford it.
_____
7. She planned to send them flowers but the florist was closed.
_____
8. I wanted to go to the cinema but I had some visitors.
_____
9. He intended to sell his car but nobody was willing to buy it.
_____
10. We planned to move to the city but the rents were very high.
_____
11. The footballer wanted to score but the referee finished the game.
_____
12. The thief wanted to steal the car but the car had no petrol.
_____
13. I planned to watch the football match but the electricity was cut off.
_____
14. They planned to build a new factory but a war broke out.
_____
15. She intended to bake a cake but she didn't have enough flour.
_____
16. He wanted to get to work early but the train was delayed.
_____
17. I wanted to rent the house but the landlord sold the house.
_____
18. The secretary intended to finish the report but she had a headache.
_____
19. We intended to go to bed early but some of our relatives came.
_____
20. The teacher wanted to tell us a story but the bell rang.
_____
21. They wanted to swim but the water wasn't warm enough.
_____
22. I wanted to write to you but I couldn't find your address.
_____
23. He intended to resign but they gave him a rise.
_____
24. She wanted to go to her mother's but her husband got sick.
_____

65- SHOULD HAVE DONE

*Make sentences using **should + have + verb$_3$** or **shouldn't + have + verb$_3$**.*

Example: The man drove very fast. He had an accident.
He shouldn't have driven so fast.
He didn't understand the subject and he didn't ask the teacher.
He should have asked the teacher.

1. He didn't study for the exam. He got a bad mark.
_____
2. His car was stolen. He didn't inform the police.
_____
3. He saw the red light. He didn't stop.
_____
4. The boy wasn't careful. He broke the window.
_____
5. The man earned a lot of money. He spent all of his money.
_____
6. The student did his homework quickly. He made a lot of mistakes.
_____
7. He left his book on the table. His little sister tore it up.
_____
8. He didn't finish his work. He went to bed.
_____
9. I didn't lock the door. Somebody entered the house.
_____
10. A dog bit the child. They didn't take him to hospital.
_____
11. The men were exhausted. They had worked for ten hours without a break.
_____
12. The teacher asked very difficult questions. Nobody answered them.
_____
13. He got up late. He missed the first lesson.
_____
14. The man left his office in a hurry. He forgot to put the lights off.
_____
15. The weather was very cold. I didn't put on my coat.
_____
16. I received a letter from a friend. I didn't reply to it.
_____
17. The man was ill. He didn't take his medicine.
_____
18. I lent him some money. He didn't give it back.
_____
19. The man was very ill. Nobody visited him.
_____
20. She left the ink pot on the desk. It was spilt.
_____
21. The car stopped suddenly without a warning. The lorry behind hit the car.
_____
22. The woman talked on the phone a lot. The milk boiled over.
_____
23. I didn't set the alarm clock. I got up late.
_____
24. The secretary made a lot of mistakes. The boss sacked her.
_____

66- VERBS WITH TWO OBJECTS

Rewrite the following sentences changing the positions of the direct and indirect objects.

Example: I gave him a book. *I gave a book to him.*
She told a story to her son. *She told her son a story.*

1. I showed him his room. _____
2. She read me the report. _____
3. They sent the books to us. _____
4. I brought him the cassette. _____
5. She told me the news. _____
6. My father gave a lot of money to me. _____
7. He wrote a letter to me. _____
8. He sold his house to me. _____
9. I took him some books. _____
10. I bought a dictionary for my brother. _____
11. He taught me English. _____
12. He lent me some money. _____
13. I owe you 1000 dollars. _____
14. Give me a pen. _____
15. Don't tell him your name. _____
16. Don't bring anything to me. _____
17. Take these flowers to your father. _____
18. Write your parents a letter. _____
19. Send me a postcard. _____
20. Don't show these pictures to anybody. _____
21. They found me a flat. _____
22. She mailed me a parcel. _____
23. I am going to bake a cake for you. _____
24. I offered him a good job. _____

67- INFINITIVE WITH *TO*

*Complete the following sentences using infinitive with **to**.*

Example: He wants_____ *He wants to learn English.*
I forgot_____ *I forgot to phone him.*

1. He decided _____
2. I plan_____
3. He doesn't want_____
4. I like_____
5. They prefer_____
6. He told me _____
7. She asked me_____
8. I expect them_____
9. I hope_____
10. She hesitated_____
11. He promised_____
12. My father refused_____
13. I failed_____
14. He threatened us_____
15. He managed_____
16. I tried_____
17. He forced me_____
18. I ordered them_____
19. I warned him_____
20. He reminded me_____
21. She agreed_____
22. I invited him_____
23. He is learning_____
24. He pretended_____

68- GERUND

Complete the following sentences using gerund.

Example: He likes _____ *He likes swimming.*
She prefers _____ *She prefers drinking tea.*

1. He denied_____
2. When the teacher came in, the students stopped_____
3. He can't stand_____
4. I suggested_____
5. I prevented them from_____
6. Imagine_____
7. He gave up_____
8. He is interested in_____
9. She keeps_____
10. You'd better avoid_____
11. He is considering_____
12. I dislike_____
13. I like_____
14. My father hates_____
15. He prefers_____
16. I finished_____
17. That house needs_____
18. I remember_____
19. He is afraid of_____
20. We are looking forward to_____
21. Would you mind _____?
22. He enjoys_____
23. It is no use_____
24. It is no good_____

69- GERUND or INFINITIVE

*Rewrite the following sentences using gerund or infinitive (with or without to) forms of the verbs in brackets: i.e. **do, to do** or **doing**.*

Example: He is interested in (play)_____ football.
He is interested in *playing* football.
He wants (be) _____ a teacher.
He wants *to be* a teacher.

1. I used (drink)_____ milk every day when I was a child.
2. I am used to (stay up) _____ late.
3. The manager would like (speak) _____ to you.
4. The teacher doesn't permit (speak) _____ Turkish during the English lessons.
5. I remember (go) _____ to primary school with my grandfather.
6. He began (paint) _____ the walls at seven and worked till twelve.
7. The policeman caught the man (steal) _____.
8. They made us (wait) _____ for an hour.
9. I heard them (talk) _____ about you.
10. The boss wants you (come) _____ on time.
11. Would you mind (wait) _____ for a few minutes?
12. She enjoys (read) _____ English books.
13. My father didn't let me (go) _____ to the football match.
14. You ought (study) _____ hard.
15. You'd better (see) _____ a doctor.
16. They decided (hold) _____ the meeting next week.
17. I hope you won't forget (give) _____ this book to your father.
18. He went on (speak) _____ although nobody was paying attention.
19. Why do you keep on (make) _____ the same mistakes?
20. I found him (lie) _____ on his bed.
21. I'd rather (go) _____ out than (stay) _____ at home.
22. The boss got me (work) _____ late last night.
23. He insisted on (come) _____ with us.
24. He advised me (see) _____ a doctor.

70- PASSIVE VOICE (Simple Present)

Change the following sentences to passive voice.

Example: They check every passenger. *Every passenger is checked.*
He sends the parcels every day. *The parcels are sent every day.*

1. That man cleans the school every day.
_____
2. The postman delivers the letters every day.
_____
3. The conductor checks our tickets.
_____
4. They publish new books every year.
_____
5. My father washes his car every week.
_____
6. They speak French in this town.
_____
7. Somebody collects the garbage every week.
_____
8. Porters carry suitcases.
_____
9. The police catch criminals.
_____
10. Mr. Smith opens the store at 9 o'clock.
_____
11. They turn off the lights at 11 p.m.
_____

12. The manager writes a report at the end of each month.

13. They grow tea in Rize.

14. They produce coal in Zonguldak.

15. They don't sell cars on installment plan.

16. She doesn't sweep the floors every morning.

17. Does he paint his house every year?

18. Do they ever help you?

19. What time do they serve dinner?

20. Where do they usually keep the food?

21. How do they make butter?

22. They don't repair cars here.

23. They always leave the windows open.

24. Nobody speaks French here.

71- PASSIVE VOICE (Present Continuous)

Change the following sentences to passive voice.
Example: Somebody is repairing the car.
The car is being repaired.
They are disturbing us continuously.
We are being disturbed continuously.

1. They are cleaning the rooms.
2. Mehmet is washing the windows.
3. She's dusting the tables.
4. They're painting the walls.
5. The mother is washing the dishes.
6. The girl is sweeping the carpets.
7. The boy is carrying the chairs.
8. The man is repairing the TV.
9. Somebody is following us.
10. They are building a new suspension bridge.
11. The lorry is towing the car.
12. They are sending the goods this afternoon.
13. The teacher is explaining the new words.
14. The director is signing the documents now.
15. They are not paving the way now.
16. Nobody is looking after him now.
17. Are they typing the reports now?
18. Is he still helping them?
19. What are they bringing?
20. Where are they taking us?
21. They are serving dinner now.
22. The secretary isn't typing the letters now.
23. Why are they putting everything away?
24. The teacher isn't correcting the papers now.

72- PASSIVE VOICE (Simple Past)

Change the following sentences to passive voice.
Example: They killed a lot of people. *A lot of people were killed.*
They repaired the car. *The car was repaired.*

1. They paid the bill yesterday.
2. Somebody broke the glass.
3. They hanged the murderer.
4. They evacuated the town in six hours.
5. The cat ate the meat while the woman was outside.
6. They sold the old house.
7. Somebody stole my wallet.
8. Some people occupied the embassy yesterday.
9. They stopped the cars.
10. The police arrested the burglars last night.
11. The teacher punished the students.
12. The referee expelled two of the players.
13. William Shakespeare wrote this book.
14. Did they sign the contract?
15. Did the tall boxer beat the short one?
16. The woman didn't clean the house.
17. They didn't put off the meeting in spite of the fog.
18. She typed the letters but she didn't post them.
19. Where did they send the furniture?
20. What did they repair?
21. When did they build that house?
22. Nobody solved the problem.
23. They didn't return the books.
24. Why did they change the name of the street?

73- PASSIVE VOICE (Past Continuous)

Change the following sentences to passive voice.
Example: Somebody was feeding the animals.
The animals were being fed.
They were serving the food.
The food was being served.

1. He was washing the car.
2. The woman was hovering the carpets.
3. They were paving the road.
4. She was packing the suitcases.

5. The boys were milking the cows.
6. The men were cultivating the land.
7. They were repairing the bridge.
8. When I went there, they were printing the newspaper.
9. When the bell rang, we were answering the questions.
10. The policeman was taking the thief to the police station.
11. When the inspector came, they were questioning the man.
12. They were painting the walls yesterday.
13. They were pulling down the old house when I saw them.
14. They were shipping the goods when it started to rain.
15. Somebody was throwing stones while they were working.
16. Was anybody following you while you were coming here?
17. Were they doing the work when you arrived?
18. They weren't holding up the traffic.
19. Nobody was following the instructions.
20. How were they dyeing the cloth?
21. Where were they taking the cars?
22. They weren't fixing the car when I arrived.
23. Who was selling the tickets?
24. They weren't helping him.

74- PASSIVE VOICE
(Present Perfect - Past Perfect)

Change the following sentences to passive voice.

Example: They have changed the plan. *The plan has been changed.*
They had sent the children home. *The children had been sent home.*

1. He has already answered the questions.
2. She has baked the cake.
3. Somebody has stolen my car.
4. They have just finished the job.
5. They have built a new block of flats.
6. The police have stopped the car.
7. The doctor has just examined the old patient.
8. Somebody has taken our photographs.
9. He has painted that house twice.
10. Some people have taken the piano.
11. The student had cleaned the board before the teacher came.
12. They had pulled down a lot of buildings.
13. They had closed the library temporarily.
14. They had put off the meeting before we arrived.
15. Nobody has used this car for two months.
16. Has anybody left any messages for me?
17. Have they surprised you?
18. They haven't started the competition yet.
19. She hasn't planted any flowers in the garden since last year.
20. How long have they held the traffic?
21. He hadn't delivered the letters.
22. Where had they sent him?
23. He has already paid the bill.
24. Had they arrested the thief?

75- PASSIVE VOICE (Modals - Future)

Change the following sentences to passive voice.

Example: You must find the bag. *The bag must be found.*
They can build it. *It can be built.*

1. They will sell the flat.
2. He is going to publish a new book.
3. They are going to block the road.
4. They may send the parcel tomorrow.
5. We can answer the questions.
6. They must check the passports.
7. They have to sign all the documents.
8. They should serve everybody.
9. She might type the report before noon.
10. He had to carry the coal to the fifth floor.
11. You mustn't pay all the money in advance.
12. Nobody can lift that stone.
13. They couldn't open the box.
14. They used to take the children to the park.
15. Can they invite my friend to the party?
16. You needn't water the garden.
17. Where can we keep the money?
18. Why should they pay the bill-in cash?
19. What can we do about it?
20. Do they have to bring it now?
21. Might they cancel the flight?
22. Aren't they going to finish it tonight?
23. They won't answer the questions.

76- PASSIVE VOICE

A- Change the following sentences to passive voice.

Example: They installed the telephone. *The telephone was installed.*
They will write the report. *The report will be written.*

1. My father gave me a pen.
2. Somebody showed me the palace.
3. They have brought us some flowers.
4. Everybody admires his plays.
5. They lent me 5000 dollars.
6. They have just stopped the car.
7. Some people are changing the bed linens.
8. Somebody always opens the store at 8.30.
9. They were making a film when the earthquake happened.
10. The robbers had taken all the money.
11. Students shouldn't damage the desks.
12. They held the meeting in the library.
13. They haven't published my book yet.
14. Mehmet II conquered Istanbul in 1453.
15. Are they going to send everybody an invitation card?
16. Can anybody solve this problem?
17. Somebody is vacuuming the room.
18. They couldn't find the burglar.
19. How did they put that big cupboard in?
20 How many people did the lorry driver injure?
21. Somebody robbed the bank.
22. When did they discover Australia?
23. They always disturb him.
24. Who is organizing the demonstration?

B- Change the following sentences to passive voice.

Example: They rescued the men. *The men were rescued.*
They will find a cure for cancer. *A cure for cancer will be found.*

1. Somebody has planted some flowers in my garden.
2. They sold the house for 100.000 dollars.
3. Somebody has robbed me.
4. Everybody knows this man very well.
5. People will forget it soon.
6. Nobody made any mistakes.
7. They are taking everything away.
8. You must write the report in ink.
9. They had already repaired the roof when we arrived.
10. The detectives found the bomb.
11. They are going to decorate this room next week.
12. They give a prize every year.
13. They took the injured man to hospital.
14. Can they find a cure for this disease?
15. They don't speak to strangers in that town.
16. They don't expect you to arrive before noon.
17. When did they construct that factory?
18. What did hey show last night?
19. Can't they finish the work by five o'clock?
20. They haven't fed the animals yet.
21. What did they bring yesterday?
22. When do they empty the dustbins?
23. They won't do it till tomorrow.
24. Nobody has done anything.

C- Change the following sentences to passive voice.

Example: Everybody thinks he is very clever.
He is thought to be very clever.
They told me they would sell the building.
I was told the building would be sold.

1. It was clear that they had searched the house before.
2. They say that he is very wise.
3. People believe that he has killed his wife.
4. If they had told me that before, I wouldn't have disturbed him.
5. Don't let people depress you.
6. When the police caught the murderer, they sent him to Scotland Yard.
7. Everybody thought that the government would cancel the meeting.
8. They should have taken security measures beforehand.
9. They haven't changed anything since they built this house.
10. I don't want anyone to change it.
11. Though the police surrounded the house, they couldn't catch all of the criminals.
12. Nobody answered the question that the math teacher asked.
13. Where did they send the man that they arrested yesterday?
14. I don't like people following me.
15. He doesn't want people to disturb him.
16. They told me that they had arranged everything.
17. They surprised everybody when they freed the prisoners.
18. We heard the men beating the drums.
19. They pointed out that no one could solve the problem unless they knew all the facts.
20. Can't we persuade him to help us without telling anybody?
21. They will have completed the bridge by the end of next year.
22. They shouldn't have sent the parcels without checking.
23. They would have repaired the car if somebody had told them.
24. What will they have to do for it?

D- Change the following sentences to active voice.

Example: The car was painted. (the men)
The men painted the car.
The newspapers are sold by the newsagent.
The newsagent sells the newspapers.

1. The bill has just been paid. (Mr. Smith)
_____
2. The patients are being examined at the moment. (the doctor)
_____
3. Cars mustn't be parked here. (they)
_____
4. Bombs are being dropped by the war planes.
_____
5. The secretary was dismissed by the boss.
_____
6. The work will be finished by 4 o'clock. (she)
_____
7. You are going to be invited to dinner this evening. (he)
_____
8. He never expected his car to be found. (the police)
_____
9. The newspapers are delivered every morning. (Tom)
_____
10. I was given a present. (a friend of mine)
_____
11. This letter has to be written again. (the secretary)
_____
12. The fire had been put out when the fire brigade arrived. (the workers)
_____
13. My baggage is rarely searched at the customs. (the customs officers)
_____
14. This knot can't be untied by anyone.
_____
15. The wires haven't been connected yet. (the men)
_____
16. The museum has just been closed. (the watchman)
_____
17. Was a documentary film being shown when you arrived? (they)
_____
18. Are experiments carried out every day? (the scientists)
_____
19. When was Istanbul conquered? (Mehmet II)
_____
20. The man should have been arrested. (the police)
_____
21. Where are the files kept? (they)
_____
22. The questions couldn't be answered. (nobody)
_____
23. The car doesn't have to be repaired today. (you)
_____
24. The man is being examined now. (the doctor)
_____

77- ACTIVE or PASSIVE?

Complete the following sentences using the correct forms of the verbs in brackets. Be careful with the choice of active or passive voice.

Example: This palace _____ in 1463. (build)
This palace was built in 1463.
Mimar Sinan _____ this mosque. (build)
Mimar Sinan built this mosque.

1. The judge _____ the criminal severely. (punish)
2. The stolen car_____ yet. (not find)
3. The director of the company _____ last night. (arrest)
4. The next meeting _____ on January 25. (hold)
5. The accident_____ at 9.15 last night. (happen)
6. I_____ an electronic watch if I passed my exams. (promise)
7. I_____ to be at the police station at 3 o'clock. (tell)
8. The old man _____ of cancer. (die)
9. A lot of people _____ last night. (kill)
10. The sun _____ in the east every morning. (rise)
11. They _____ the examination next week. (take)
12. The man _____ tomorrow morning. (question)
13. The house _____ now. (clean)
14. He _____ anything for days. (eat)
15. He must never _____ alone. (leave)
16. _____ the car _____ yet? (fix)
17. _____ the thief_____ many things from your flat? (steal)
18. Who _____ the robbers? (catch)
19. How many windows _____ yesterday? (break)
20. Who _____ to prison? (send)
21. He _____ the store at 8.30 every morning. (open)
22. They _____ last year. (publish)
23. The reporters _____ the Prime Minister at the moment.
24. _____ you ever _____ robbed?

78- RELATIVE CLAUSES

*A- Combine the following sentences using **who, which,** or **that**.*

Example: The woman is Mary's mother. She opened the door.
The woman who opened the door is Mary's mother.
The dog belongs to Mr. Smith. It is barking.
The dog which is barking belongs to Mr. Smith.

1. The boss was angry with the typist. She made a lot of mistakes.
_____
2. The man had killed three people. He escaped from prison.
_____
3. The car was very fast. It hit the tree.
_____
4. The child started to cry. He fell off the tree.
_____
5. The plane is an hour late. It is coming from Berlin.
_____
6. The woman is knitting a sweater. She is waiting for the doctor.
_____
7. The man is very happy. He has won the election.
_____
8. The boy worked very hard. He won the prize.
_____
9. The man smokes a lot. He is coughing now.
_____
10. The cat is sleeping. It caught a mouse half an hour ago.
_____
11. The company went bankrupt. It couldn't sell its products.
_____
12. I don't like people. They tell lies.
_____
13. The judge punished the man. The man had robbed the bank.
_____
14. The man was driving very fast. He had an accident.
_____
15. The girl studies a lot. She gets good marks in the exams.
_____
16. Where did the man go? He was wearing a strange hat.
_____
17. How is the woman? She had an operation last week.
_____
18. The man broke his leg. Send him to hospital.
_____
19. The child was very ill. What happened to him?
_____
20. The car broke down. The driver is trying to repair it.
_____
21. The dog ran away. It bit my leg.
_____
22. The man went to the police station. He had lost his passport.
_____
23. I am looking for the man. He lives next to us.
_____
24. The newspaper was on the table. Who took it?
_____

*B- Combine the following sentences using **who**, **whom**, **which,** or **that**.*

Example: The film was very interesting. We watched it last night.
The film which we watched last night was very interesting.
The man escaped from prison. They had arrested him last night.
The man whom they had arrested last night escaped from prison.

1. The man left the country. The police were trying to catch him.
_____
2. I can't find the parcel. I had put it under the table.
_____
3. The flowers were very nice. My friends brought them to me.
_____
4. I have lost the dictionary. I bought it yesterday.

5. The boy left his homework at home. I studied with him last night.
6. The advertisement was very interesting. We saw it in the paper.
7. The pill was no good. The doctor prescribed it.
8. My father bought me the bicycle. He had promised to buy it.
9. The students were very successful in the exam. Mr. Miller taught them.
10. He showed me a book. I liked it very much.
11. The poem made everybody cry. Ali recited it.
12. I sent the newspaper a story. They didn't publish it.
13. I lent Chuck some money. He didn't repay it.
14. The cake was very delicious. My mother made it.
15. Mr. Brown sold the house. He had built it in two years.
16. I am reading a book. It is very boring.
17. How is the woman? She had an operation last week.
18. My father was reading a newspaper. Where did you put it?
19. They are going to give you a letter. Read it very carefully.
20. The teacher asked me a question. I didn't understand it.
21. I couldn't find the letter. The postman had brought it yesterday.
22. The man is fixing the window. My son has broken it.
23. I gave you a letter. Why didn't you take it to your father?
24. They put the man in prison. They had arrested him two days ago.

*C- Combine the following sentences using **whose** or **with**.*

Example: Do you know the boy? His mother died yesterday.
Do you know the boy whose mother died yesterday.
I like the dictionary very much. Its definitions are clear.
I like the dictionary whose definitions are clear very much.
or *I like the dictionary with clear definitions very much.*

1. The woman is crying. Her son is going to America.
2. The man is talking to the headmaster. His son failed.
3. I am going to visit the man. His wife died last week.
4. Bring me the book. Its pictures are black and white.
5. This is the man. His car is very fast.
6. The man phoned the police. His house was broken into.
7. The house is about to collapse. Its walls are cracked.
8. The woman is screaming. Her jewels were stolen.
9. The boy is crying. His ball went up to the roof.
10. I lost the tape recorder. Its loud-speakers were detachable.
11. That is the woman. We met her son last night.
12. The castle is impossible to enter. Its walls are very high.
13. The dog bit the boy. Somebody broke its chain.
14. I like books. Their pictures are colorful.
15. The baby is smiling. Its nappy has been changed.
16. There is the man. We are going to buy his house.
17. The man called the fire brigade. His house was arsoned.
18. Repair the car. Its battery is flat.
19. Do you know the professor? We are going to attend his lectures.
20. They took the child to hospital. A dog had bit his leg.
21. The girl is smiling. The photographer is taking her picture.
22. The man left the town. Uncle Tom bought his car.
23. The woman is talking to the headmaster. Her daughter is ill.
24. The woman is cooking dinner. Her children are watching TV in the living-room.

D- Combine the following sentences using relative pronouns. Omit relative pronouns where possible.

Example: The man was very frightened. We saw him at the bus stop.
The man (who) we saw at the bus stop was very frightened.
The man abandoned his family. He had lost his job.
The man who had lost his job abandoned his family.

1. The book was valuable. I found it in the basement.
2. The truck ran over the little girl. It was coming very fast.
3. The children are making a lot of noise. They are playing in the garden.
4. The plane crashed. It left the airport at 9.30.
5. The man was doing 120 kph. The policeman stopped him.
6. The mountain is very steep. The climbers are trying to climb it up.
7. The people have just arrived. You invited them to dinner.
8. The plumber charged 10 dollars. He fixed the boiler.
9. The workers gave up their jobs. The boss refused to give them a rise.
10. The newspaper disappeared. I left it on the table.
11. The program is very interesting. I am listening to it now.
12. The man was very angry. The government confiscated his land.
13. The cars are very nice. They produce them in Turkey.
14. They have employed a cook. He cooks very well.
15. The woman wants to talk to you. You dismissed her son yesterday.
16. The lion is very dangerous. It escaped from the zoo.
17. The ship sank in the middle to the Atlantic. It had been built in 1955.
18. The space shuttle will return to earth next year. It will take photographs of Mars.
19. The man is very good at his job. He repairs my car.
20. The boys are very active. They live upstairs.
21. The man wanted to commit suicide. He couldn't pay his debts.
22. I couldn't find the pen. I had put it on the shelf.
23. I have received a letter from China. Can you translate it?
24. The man is coming towards you. You mustn't talk to him.

E- Combine the following sentences using relative pronouns. Omit relative pronouns where possible.

Example: I can't find the pen. I started writing the letter with it.
I can't find the pen (which) I started writing the letter with.

The boy left his house. His father had punished him.
The boy whose father had punished him left his house.

1. The birds sing in her garden. She always feed them.
_____
2. The man rushed into the manager's office. The salesman overcharged him.
_____
3. You were wearing a hat yesterday. How much did you pay for it?
_____
4. The boy broke his left arm. He was riding his bicycle very dangerously.
_____
5. The student never does homework. The teacher wants to talk to his father.
_____
6. The submarine almost sank. It hit a huge iceberg.
_____
7. The mother put the toys away. The children left them around.
_____
8. The doctors didn't operate on the patient. He had a high temperature.
_____
9. The guards discovered the tunnel. The prisoners dug it in twenty days.
_____
10. The athlete won the gold medal. He ran 100 meters in 10 seconds.
_____
11. The eye-witness didn't appear in court. Everybody was waiting for her.
_____
12. The workers went on strike. The employer didn't accept their demands.
_____
13. The painting disappeared mysteriously. It was in the art gallery.
_____
14. I started to work in the factory. My father used to work there.
_____
15. The man had to walk two kilometers. His car broke down.
_____
16. The examination is very important for me. I will take it next week.
_____
17. The man is disturbing everybody. Take him away.
_____
18. The man works 60 hours a week. How much does he earn?
_____
19. The students can't understand the words. You should explain them.
_____
20. The driver is repairing the car. We traveled in that car yesterday.
_____
21. I don't like the man. I work with him in the same office.
_____
22. The secretary finished typing the letters. Send them to Mr. Smith.
_____
23. I want to go to the restaurant. They serve fresh food there.
_____
24. I apologized to the man. I stepped on his foot.
_____

F- Answer the questions as in the example.
Example: What do we call a person who cuts hair?
A person who cuts hair is called a barber.
What do we call a person who plays football?
A person who plays football is called a footballer.

What do we call a person who…
1. types letters? _____
2. sells newspapers and magazines? _____
3. cooks meals? _____
4. makes clothes? _____
5. sells fruit and vegetables? _____
6. runs in races? _____
7. acts in films? _____
8. steals things? _____
9. serves food at the tables in a restaurant?
_____
10. takes pictures? _____
11. drives a taxi? _____
12. catches criminals? _____
13. puts out fires? _____
14. pull's out teeth? _____
15. examines patients? _____
16. looks after sick or old people? _____
17. fixes cars? _____
18. rides in horse races? _____
19. flies planes? _____
20. writes poems? _____
21. teaches English? _____
22. interviews people? _____
23. tells lies? _____
24. writes books? _____

*G- Read the following passages and answer the questions. (You have to use RELATIVE CLAUSES- **who, whom, which, that, whose,** or **where** in your answers.)*

A- While Mary was playing in the street, she saw a dog. It was walking very slowly. She threw a big stone at the dog and it ran away. Then she saw another dog. This one was running very fast. When the dog saw Mary, it started to run towards her and bit her left leg. Her mother was at the window and saw her. She rushed out and took a taxi to take Mary to hospital. The driver of the taxi was driving very slowly. She got very angry and told the driver to drive fast. But it was an old car and it didn't go fast. So they got out of the taxi and took another one. This one was new and fast. There were two hospitals in the town. One of them was very near but they didn't go there. They went to the other hospital. Mary had had an operation there two years ago.

1. Which dog bit Mary's left leg?
_____
2. Which dog was walking very slowly?
_____
3. Which taxi didn't Mary's mother like?
_____
4. Which taxi did they take later?
_____
5. Which hospital did they go to?
_____

B- Yesterday I left home at 8 o'clock. I went to the bus-stop and started to wait for a bus. A bus came at 8.1.5. I tried to get on it but it was impossible. Five minutes later another bus came. This time I was able to get on. I saw an old friend on the bus. He was wearing a blue shirt. We started to talk. While we were talking, the bus broke down. My friend got off immediately. After waiting for a few minutes, I decided to get off, too. Just as I was getting off. I saw another friend. I taught him English two years ago. We got on another bus at 8.40. The driver of this bus was driving very fast. I got to work at 8.55.

1. Which bus couldn't the writer take?
_____
2. Which bus did he take?
_____
3. Which friend did he meet on the bus?
_____
4. Which friend did he meet white he was getting off?
_____
5. Which bus did they take at 8.40?
_____

79- REPORTED SPEECH

A- Put the following sentences into reported speech. Start the sentence with a present (or future) tense and with the third person singular.
Example: I am a student. *He is saying he is a student.*
I can't see it very well. *She says she can't see it very well.*
1. I am bored. _____
2. I need an aspirin. _____
3. We live in Aksaray. _____
4. I am going to call you this evening. _____
5. I have received a letter from my uncle.
_____
6. I have been learning English for six months.
_____
7. My father goes to work at 8. _____
8. I have to start work at 8.30. _____
9. My parents drink coffee every evening.
_____
10. You walk very fast. _____
11. We are waiting for you. _____
12. I am still learning to drive. _____
13. You are smoking too much. _____
14. Tom can't help you. _____

15. I haven't finished my breakfast yet. _____
16. We like our school. _____
17. I don't like them. _____
18. I am not rich enough to buy the cheaper one. _____
19. I haven't been feeling very well lately. _____
20. We don't understand you. _____
21. We get up very early. _____
22. I never drink alcohol. _____
23. We are going to do it tomorrow. _____
24. I don't have to go there today. _____

B- Put the following sentences to reported speech. Start the sentence with a present (or future) tense and with the third person singular.

Example: Do you live in Istanbul? *He has asked me if I live in Istanbul.*
Where has he gone? *She wants to know where he has gone.*

1. Is it raining? _____
2. Do you like tea? _____
3. Can you speak English? _____
4. Are you tourists? _____
5. Is Ali your brother? _____
6. Do you have to study so hard? _____
7. What is your name? _____
8. Where do you work? _____
9. What color are your eyes? _____
10. When will the meeting start? _____
11. How do they go to work? _____
12. Who is coming to dinner this evening? _____
13. Was it easy? _____
14. Who do you study English with? _____
15. Are they your friends? _____
16. Where do your brothers have lunch? _____
17. Can't you work quietly? _____
18. Don't you visit them regularly? _____
19. Why don't you like them? _____
20. How many brothers have you got? _____
21. Do they work every day? _____
22. Have you been ill? _____
23. What are you doing? _____
24. Where are you going? _____

C- Put the following sentences into reported speech. Start with the third person singular and with a past tense.

Example: I am very ill. *He said he was very ill.*
I am studying English. *She said she was studying English.*

1. I am a student. _____
2. I am twelve years old. _____
3. My father is a computer programmer. _____
4. We are from Konya. _____
5. My sister is very fat. _____
6. Mathematics is very difficult. _____
7. My mother is in the kitchen now. _____
8. I am writing a letter now. _____
9. My father is reading the newspaper. _____
10. My mother is cooking. _____
11. My sister is having a cup of tea. _____
12. My brother is doing a crossword puzzle. _____
13. The students are wrestling. _____
14. I am doing homework. _____
15. We are having dinner. _____
16. Ayse is getting ready for school. _____
17. We are very late. _____
18. The dog is barking. _____
19. I am very tired. _____
20. My brother is a pilot. _____
21. We are tourists. _____
22. I am not in a hurry. _____
23. I am cleaning my car. _____
24. We are watching TV. _____

80- REPORTED SPEECH (Simple Present)

Put the following sentences into reported speech. Start with a verb in the past.

Example: I never drink coffee. *He said he never drank coffee.*
I don't like films. *She said she didn't like films.*

1. I live in a large house. _____
2. I work in a drugstore. _____
3. My father speaks three languages. _____
4. I like studying languages. _____
5. I need a pen. _____
6. My mother cooks very well. _____
7. We have dinner at 8 o'clock. _____
8. I want to be a teacher. _____
9. I want to talk to you. _____
10. My sister helps my mother every day. _____
11. I buy a newspaper every day. _____
12. I drink milk every morning. _____
13. We usually watch TV in the evening. _____
14. I don't like swimming. _____
15. We don't sleep during the day. _____
16. Ali doesn't speak French. _____
17. Mary doesn't understand Turkish. _____
18. I see your brother every day. _____
19. I don't want to see you again. _____
20. I go to the library after school. _____
21. I sleep seven hours a day. _____
22. We don't have lunch at home. _____
23. I never drive to work. _____
24. My brother works at night. _____

81- REPORTED SPEECH (Present Perfect – Simple Past)

Put the following sentences into reported speech. Start with a verb in the past.

Example: I have just had lunch. *He said he had just had lunch.*
I didn't talk to him. *She said she hadn't talked to him.*

1. I met an old friend of mine this morning. _____
2. I took my car to the garage. _____
3. We went to Canada last year. _____
4. I apologized to the teacher for being late. _____
5. My father stopped working three years ago. _____
6. The driver braked just in time. _____
7. I have just called my father. _____
8. We have been to Germany before. _____
9. I have polished my shoes. _____
10. I have never played golf. _____
11. My brother has already watered the garden. _____
12. The teacher has given some more homework. _____
13. Our team beat your team yesterday. _____
14. Somebody hit my car. _____
15. I haven't seen your parents recently. _____
16. I sent the invitations yesterday. _____
17. I have been to Japan several times. _____
18. We haven't moved to our new house yet. _____
19. I didn't watch TV last night. _____
20. My mother didn't wake me up on time this morning. _____
21. The bell has just rung. _____
22. I didn't go there with him. _____
23. We sold our house. _____
24. We have already started work. _____

82- REPORTED SPEECH (Modals – Future)

Put the following sentences into reported speech. Start with a verb in the

past.

Example: I may exercise today. *He told me he might exercise that day.*
I have to wait for my brother.
She told me she had to wait for her brother.

1. I have to take an exam today. _____
2. My brother can speak English. _____
3. I am going to have a bath in the afternoon.
_____
4. We have to wait for the manager. _____
5. They may come this evening. _____
6. Ali will call you later. _____
7. We'll have to go there again tomorrow.
_____
8. I'll be able to help you tomorrow. _____
9. We can play table tennis very well. _____
10. You may pass your exam if you study.
_____
11. You must find some money. _____
12. We are going to have dinner at a restaurant.
_____
13. I have to do my homework. _____
14. I can use a computer. _____
15. I won't be able to go to work tomorrow.
_____
16. You don't have to pay money in advance.
_____
17. I am not going to stay up late tonight.
_____
18. You'll never see me again. _____
19. I can't play chess. _____
20. You won't have to go to the passport office.
_____
21. I must phone my father. _____
22. I am not going to disturb you again. _____
23. I'll do the shopping. _____
24. They won't sell their house. _____

83- REPORTED SPEECH (Imperatives)

Change the following sentences to reported speech.

Example: Open the window. *He told me to open the window.*
Don't make noise. *She told us not to make any noise.*

1. Give me a pen. _____
2. Turn off the lights. _____
3. Wash your hands. _____
4. Answer the phone. _____
5. Clean the board. _____
6. Try to come early. _____
7. Go to sleep. _____
8. Don't talk so loudly. _____
9. Don't smoke here. _____
10. Don't step on my foot. _____
11. Don't watch TV every evening.
_____
12. Don't leave it on the desk. _____
13. Don't run in the classroom. _____
14. Don't put out your tongue. _____
15. Stop crying. _____
16. Do your homework carefully.
_____
17. Don't drink cold water. _____
18. Please help me. _____
19. Don't disturb us. _____
20. Sign the documents. _____
21. Read something every day. _____
22. Don't run so fast. _____
23. Don't move. _____
24. Put your books in your bag. _____

84- REPORTED SPEECH (Questions)

Put the following sentences into reported speech. Start with a verb in the past.

Example: It is raining? *He asked if it was raining.*
Where did he go? *She asked me where he had gone.*

1. Can you help me? _____
2. Do you like tea? _____
3. Did your father go to work yesterday?
_____
4. Have you ever ridden a horse? _____
5. Are you going to wash your car today?
_____
6. Is it snowing? _____
7. Do you have to work so hard? _____
8. Were you ill last week? _____
9. Where do you live? _____
10. What is the time? _____
11. Where did you stay last night? _____
12. How long have you been here? _____
13. How much money are you going to spend?
_____
14. What was he doing when the earthquake happened?
_____
15. Will your mother make a cake this evening?
_____
16. What did you have for breakfast this morning?
_____
17. How many hours a week do you work?
_____
18. What are the children doing in the kitchen?
_____
19. Is there any food left? _____
20. Shall I open the window? _____
21. How did it happen? _____
22. Does your brother speak English?
_____
23. Did you bring your books? _____
24. Why are you learning English? _____

85- REPORTED SPEECH

A- Put the following sentences into reported speech. Start with the words given.

Example: I like tea without sugar. He said _____
He said he liked tea without sugar.
Can you tell me the way to Fatih? She asked me_____.
She asked me if I could tell her the way to Fatih.

1. Can you speak English? The tourist asked me_____
2. I didn't kill anybody. The defendant said_____
3. I'll fix the TV this evening. The man said_____
4. I want to talk to your father. The policeman told the child_____
5. My watch has stopped. The woman said_____
6. You don't have to come early tomorrow. The boss told the salesman
_____
7. Put the flowers in the vase. The woman asked her husband
_____
8. Be very careful. The mother told her son_____
9. Bill doesn't go to the theatre. Tom said_____
10. What can I do for you? The receptionist asked the woman
_____
11. They are going to kill you. The man told the prisoners
_____
12. Don't make any noise. The mother told her children
_____
13. Two policemen are questioning the man. He said
_____
14. I haven't repaired your car yet. The mechanic told me
_____
15. You must stop smoking. The doctor told my father
_____
16. I work for your father. I told the boy _____
17. Please forgive me. The boy asked his father_____
18. Where did you stay last night? The man asked me
_____
19. Did it rain last night? I asked_____
20. Don't play with' the matches. The man told his son
_____
21. How long have you been here? The man asked me
_____
22. It may rain this afternoon. The woman said_____
23. Stay here until your father comes. He told me_____
24. Don't you like children? He asked me_____

B- Put the following sentences into reported speech. Start with the words given.

Example: I don't like coffee. He said _____
He said he didn't like coffee.
Can you tell me the way to Fatih? He asked me_____.
He asked me if I could tell him the way to Fatih.

1. I'll come back at 11. The boy promised _____
2. When does the next bus arrive? The tourist asked _____
3. Don't park your car here again. The policeman warned the man _____
4. I need a secretary who can type fast. The director said _____
5. The game is about to start. The commentator said _____
6. Your son is improving. The teacher told the mother _____
7. Run faster. The officer ordered the soldiers_____
8. If it rains tomorrow, we'll stay at home. She said _____
9. Fasten your belts. The air-hostess asked the passengers _____
10. I have been working here for three years. The boy said _____
11. We are going to New York next week. He said _____
12. Does this car belong to you? He asked me _____
13. What time is it? He wants to know_____
14. The plane you are waiting for hasn't arrived yet. The man told us _____
15. May I watch this cartoon film, dad? The boy asked his father _____
16. There will be a change in the cabinet. The newspaper reported _____
17. Stay in bed for a week. The doctor advised the patient _____
18. Who took my pen? Susan asked _____
19. Where is my house? The drunken man is asking the policeman _____
20. I lost my passport yesterday. I told the officer_____
21. I'll have to go there tomorrow. He said _____
22. I won't be able to help you. She said _____
23. Why didn't you call me yesterday? She asked me _____
24. I would buy it if I had enough money. He said _____

C- Respond as in the example.

Example: I started to learn English six months ago. What did he say?
He said he had started to learn English six months before.
Where are you going? What did he ask you?
He asked me where I was going.

1. Wait outside and don't come in until we call you. What did he tell you? _____
2. Shall I fill in the form for you? What did the receptionist ask you? _____
3. I needn't wash the dishes now. What did the woman say? _____
4. I'll blow up the plane. What did the hijacker threaten to do? _____
5. Shall we wait till they arrive. What did they wonder? _____
6. I needn't go to work next week. What did he say? _____
7. Do you think they will help us? What did you ask him? _____
8. We must hurry up if we don't want to miss the train? What did he say? _____
9. Where can I get this letter translated? What did she ask you? _____
10. I haven't heard from him since he went to Spain. What did she say? _____
11. Shall I know the results by next Monday? What did he ask? _____
12. I have to work overtime this evening. What did he say? _____
13. Please give me some more time. What did the man beg his creditor to do? _____
14. If I were you, I wouldn't tell anybody about it. What did he tell you? _____
15. What did you do with the money I gave you? What did your mother ask you? _____
16. What were you doing when we arrived? What did you ask him? _____
17. Does your father help you with your homework? What did you ask her? _____
18. I must find the money by next Friday. What did he say? _____
19. We are going to meet you at the airport. What did he tell her? _____
20. Are you still watching TV? What did the man ask his children? _____
21. You must do as you are told. What did the boss tell you? _____
22. Can't you see I am busy? What did he ask you? _____
23. I don't think I'll be able to come tomorrow. What did the plumber say? _____
24. I haven't seen him since he left school. What did you say? _____

86- CONDITIONAL SENTENCES
(Type 1)

A- Rewrite the following sentences using the correct forms of the verbs in brackets. All of the sentences should be in Type 1.

Example: If it (rain) _____ tomorrow, we (stay) _____ at home.
If it rains tomorrow, we'll stay at home.
Nobody (help) _____ you if you (not ask) _____ for help.
Nobody will help you if you don't ask for help.

1. If you (push) _____ this button, somebody (come) _____.
2. If you (drive) _____ so fast, you (have) _____ an accident.
3. If my father (come) _____, I (phone) _____ you.
4. You (not pass) _____ your exams if you (not study) _____.
5. They (win) _____ the match if they (score) _____ one more goal.
6. I (help) _____ you if you (give) _____ me some sweet.
7. If I (have) _____ time this evening, I (watch) _____ TV.
8. We (be) _____ late for school if we (not hurry) _____.
9. If you (look) _____ carefully, you (see) _____ where it is.
10. If you (eat) _____ everything, you (be) _____ ill.
11. I (buy) _____ the tickets if I (leave) _____ work early.
12. Please (call) _____ me if you (need) _____ something.
13. If you (not take) _____ this medicine, you (get) _____ worse.
14. (not wait) _____ for me if I (not come) _____ till 9.30.
15. I (send) _____ you out if you (keep) _____ making noise.
16. What _____ you (do) _____ if they not (give) _____ you a visa?
17. _____ he (forgive) _____ me if I (apologize) _____ to him?
18. Where _____ you (stay) _____ if your uncle (not be) _____ at home?
19. If he (beat) _____ his opponent, he (get) _____ the gold medal.
20. I (dismiss) _____ you if you (come) _____ late again.
21. He (help) _____ you if you (give) _____ him some money.
22. I (be) _____ late for work if I (not catch) _____ the bus.
23. _____ they (play) _____ football if it (not rain) _____?
24. I (go) _____ to the party if he (invite) _____ me.

B- Make conditional sentences (Type I) as in the example.

Example: Perhaps it will rain. We will get wet.
If it rains, we will get wet.
I may oversleep. I will be late for work.
If I oversleep, I will be late for work.

1. They may come early. I'll entertain them. _____
2. Maybe my father will buy a car. I'll learn to drive. _____
3. Perhaps the dog will bark. The man will wake up. _____
4. You must obey the traffic rules. You won't have an accident. _____
5. You shouldn't eat mushrooms. You may get poisoned. _____
6. Don't drink cold water. You may be ill. _____
7. The man may steal something. The policeman will catch him.

_____

8. Memorize the irregular verbs or the teacher will be angry with you.
_____
9. Turn down the radio or I'll have a headache.
_____
10. Give me your money or I'll kill you.
_____
11. Perhaps they'll find you. They'll put you to prison.
_____
12. Don't touch the wires. You'll get an electric shock.
_____
13. Ask that policeman. He'll tell you the way.
_____
14. Your teacher may come late. Do not make any noise.
_____
15. You mustn't drink wine. You'll get drunk.
_____
16. We may take a taxi. We won't have to walk.
_____
17. You should help your mother. We'll get ready quicker.
_____
18. Bring your ball. We can play football together.
_____
19. Perhaps he will sell his house. He will go to Australia.
_____
20. They may postpone the meeting. He will get angry.
_____
21. Take your umbrella or you'll get wet.
_____
22. The car may not start. We'll push it.
_____
23. Perhaps the bus will stop. I'll get on the bus.
_____
24. Maybe the teacher won't come. I'll go home.
_____

87- CONDITIONAL SENTENCES
(Type 2)

A- Write the correct forms of the verbs in brackets. All sentences should be in Type II.

Example: If I (be) _____you, I (ask) _____her.
If I were you, I would ask her.
If I (have) _____enough money, I (buy) _____a computer.
If I had enough money, I would buy a computer.

1. I (travel) _____around the world if I (have) _____a lot of money,
2. If you (listen) _____to the teacher carefully, you (get) _____better marks.
3. If he (work) _____harder, he (be) _____richer.
4. If I (be) _____the richest man in the world, I (help) _____the poor.
5. I (write) _____to him if I (know) _____his address.
6. You (understand) _____it if you (read) _____it carefully.
7. They (give) _____you the job if you (wear) _____a suit.
8. I (do) _____it if I (know) _____how to.
9. If the boxer (be) _____more courageous, he (win) _____the match.
10. It (be) _____wonderful if your brother (be) _____here.
11. If the sun (not rise) _____, the world (be) _____dark.
12. If I (have) _____time, I (learn) _____Chinese and Arabic.
13. I (not recognize) _____you if I (see) _____you in the street.
14. It (be) _____wonderful if I (have) _____a motorbike.
15. I (walk) _____there if it (not be) _____so far.
16. If I (can speak) _____English, I (be) _____a guide.
17. _____you (help) _____me If I (need) _____help?
18. What _____you (do) _____if you (be) _____me?
19. What _____you (do) _____if you (be) _____the Prime Minister?
20. Where _____you (go) _____if they (offer) _____you a free holiday?
21. You (not learn) _____English if you (not study) _____.
22. If he (be) _____here now, he (solve) _____it.
23. I (buy) _____that coat if it (fit) _____me.
24. What _____you (do) _____it someone (rob) _____you?

B- Make conditional sentences (Type II) as in the example.

Example: The man coughs heavily. He smokes a lot.
The man wouldn't cough heavily if he didn't smoke so much.
The boy is very short. He can't play basketball.
If the boy weren't so short, he could play basketball.

1. The car is too expensive. I can't buy it.
_____
2. He gets good marks. He studies hard.
_____
3. The woman goes to bed late. She gets up late.
_____
4. I don't have enough money. I can't buy a car.
_____
5. I don't like swimming. I don't go to the sea-side.
_____
6. Ali eats a lot. He is very fat.
_____
7. Ali can't run fast. He is very fat.
_____
8. I catch the 8.15 bus. I get to work on time.
_____
9. He doesn't watch TV. He doesn't like it.
_____
10. She doesn't cook. She doesn't know how to.
_____
11. We live in Istanbul. We have our own house.
_____
12 I set my alarm clock. I wake up early in the morning.
_____
13. They don't like you. You don't treat them very well.
_____
14. He never washes his car. His car looks old.
_____
15. She doesn't drink tea. Her doctor doesn't let her.
_____
16. He doesn't have a brother. He feels bored.
_____
17. He speaks very fast. I don't understand his words.
_____
18. He keeps his promises. Everybody trusts him.
_____
19. He often tells lies. Nobody believes him.
_____
20. He does his homework carelessly. He makes a lot of mistakes.
_____
21. She types carelessly. The boss gets angry with her.
_____
22. He is too fat. He doesn't exercise.
_____
23. He talks too much. Nobody likes him.
_____
24. He doesn't speak French. He doesn't want to go to France.
_____

88- CONDITIONAL SENTENCES
(Type 3)

A- Rewrite the following sentences using the correct forms of the verbs in brackets. All sentences should be in Type 3

Example: If the man (not run) _____ so fast, he (not hit) _____ the lamp post.
If the man hadn't run so fast, he wouldn't have hit the lamp post.
If you (call) _____ me, I (meet) _____ you at the airport.
If you had called me, I would have met you at the airport.

1. If the driver (not stop) _____ on time, there (be) _____ an accident.
2. You (get) _____ better marks if you (study) _____ hard.
3. Our team (win) _____ the match if our goalkeeper (be) _____ more careful.
4. If we (not sell) _____ our land, we not (move) _____ here.
5. If the driver (not be) _____ drunk, nobody (be killed) _____.
6. If the gambler (give) _____ up gambling, he (not lose) _____ his house.
7. You (catch) _____ the bus if you (leave) _____ home earlier.
8. You (find) _____ the key if you (look) _____ under the mat.
9. The milk (not boil) _____ over if the woman (not talk) _____ on phone so much.
10. I (go) _____ to the theatre yesterday if I (have) _____ time.
11. She (not take) _____ a taxi if she (not be) _____ late.
12. I (lend) _____ you some money if I (have) _____ enough money.
13. The baby (not cry) _____ if she not (be) _____ hungry.
14. If he (stop) _____ smoking earlier, he (not have) _____ an

operation.
15. If her TV set (not be) _____ out of order, she (watch) _____ the film last night.
16. The match (not be postponed) _____ if it (not rain) _____ so heavily.
17. The manager (not dismiss) _____ the typist if she (not make) _____ so many mistakes. ,,
18. If you (do_____) what I had told you nothing (happen) _____.
19. If the questions (be) _____ easier, nobody (fail) _____.
20. The young girl (not marry) _____ the old man if he (not be) _____ so rich.
21. I (call) _____ you if I (not lose) _____ your telephone number.
22. If you (listen) _____ more carefully, you (understand) _____ what the teacher said.
23. I (buy) _____ it if it (not be) _____ so expensive.
24. The boy (go) _____ to school if his mother (not be) _____ very ill.

B- Make conditional sentences (Type 3) as in the example.

Example: The man had an accident. He didn't go to work.
If the man hadn't had an accident, he would have gone to work.
I didn't help him. I didn't know that he needed help.
I would have helped him if I had known that he needed help.

1. I didn't buy the sweater. It was too expensive.
_____
2. The driver ran over the cat. He didn't see it.
_____
3. I lost your telephone number. That was why I didn't phone you.
_____
4. I read the newspaper. I found out about his marriage.
_____
5. The man left the cooker on. The house caught fire.
_____
6. He parked his car in the wrong place. He had to pay a fine.
_____
7. He didn't write the man's name down. He forgot it.
_____
8. The boy didn't do as his mother told him. He got into trouble.
_____
9. He didn't look after his old father. His son didn't look after him.
_____
10. The man didn't lock the door. His house was broken into.
_____
11. He didn't go to school. He didn't learn to read and write.
_____
12. The judge ordered the man out. He talked continuously.
_____
13. He didn't go to the football match. He didn't have a ticket.
_____
14. He had a flat tire. Ha was late for the meeting.
_____
15. She was ill. She didn't study for the exam.
_____
16. The man was able to escape. The guard fell asleep.
_____
17. The workers went on strike. The boss didn't give them a rise.
_____
18. Everybody had to stay indoors. The government imposed a curfew.
_____
19. He spilt the ink. He wasn't careful.
_____
20. The bus stopped suddenly. The lorry behind hit the bus.
_____
21. The boat overturned because the sea was very rough.
_____
22. The book was boring. I didn't read it.
_____
23. The bus broke down. I had to take a taxi.
_____
24. I didn't know that you were ill. I didn't visit you.
_____

89- CONDITIONAL SENTENCES

A- Rewrite the following sentences using the correct forms of the verbs in brackets.

Example: If you (get) _____ up early, you wouldn't have missed the bus.
If you had got up early, you wouldn't have missed the bus.
What would you do if you (find) _____ a wallet with a lot of money?
What would you do if you found a wallet with a lot of money?

1. If you come late again, I (not let) _____ you come in.
2. If I (be) _____ you, I wouldn't do it.
3. If I had known, I (help) _____ you.
4. I (buy) _____ it if I had enough money.
5. I will buy a bicycle if I (save) _____ enough money.
6. If they arrive before midday, we (go) _____ with them.
7. It (be) _____ terrible if the rain hadn't stopped.
8. If I were in your shoes, I (talk) _____ to him once more.
9. I would never have asked him if you (tell) _____ me before.
10. I will let you know if he (come) _____ early.
11. You (be) _____ ill if you ate so much.
12. If she had set the alarm clock, she (get) _____ up earlier.
13. The plane wouldn't have crashed if it (be checked) _____ before take-off.
14. We (watch) _____ the football match if it is broadcast live.
15. Don't move if you (want) _____ to live.
16. The robbers wouldn't have escaped if their car (not break) _____ down.
17. You must speak to him if he (keep) _____ coming late.
18. He would be very angry if we (wake) _____ him up.
19. What _____ you (do) _____ if they had put you in prison?
20. If you (see) _____ Mr. Smith, give him my regards.
21. The driver would have slowed down if he (see) _____ the policeman.
22. Would you punish him if he (be) _____ your brother?
23. If the rain (stop) _____, we will go out.
24. If I see him, I (talk) _____ to him.

B- Combine the following sentences into conditional sentences.

Example: I may see him. I'll invite him to dinner.
If I see him, I'll invite him to dinner.
She speaks rudely. People don't like her.
If she didn't speak rudely, people would like her.
I didn't invite him to dinner. I didn't see him.
I would have invited to dinner if I had seen him.

1. I didn't lock my car. It was stolen.
_____
2. He never pays attention to the teacher. He never understands the lesson.
_____
3. I lost my ticket. I had to buy another one.
_____
4. Perhaps it will snow. We'll play in the snow.
_____
5. She is unhappy. She doesn't live with her mother.
_____
6. I bought nothing. The shops were closed.
_____
7. I may answer the questions. I'll get a good mark.
_____
8. The man crossed the street at the red light. The car hit him.
_____
9. I don't have enough time. I can't learn Spanish.
_____
10. I don't know how to swim. I don't go to the sea-side.
_____
11. He followed the instructions. He worked the machine easily.
_____
12. The boy may cry. I'll give him some milk.
_____
13. Perhaps the man will call. Tell him to call later.
_____
14. The referee came late. The match started late.
_____
15. She is very fat. She doesn't exercise.
_____
16. She practices every day. She plays the piano very well.
_____
17. I didn't know you were at home. I didn't call on you.
_____
18. He didn't sell his car. They offered him less than it was worth.
_____
19. He may want to become a doctor. He must go to the faculty of medicine.
_____
20. He works very hard. Hiss boss pays him a lot of money.
_____
21. Maybe they'll arrive early. They'll visit you.
_____
22. I didn't see the red light. I didn't stop.

_____

23. She speaks fast. Nobody understands her.
_____

24. The man hit me. I hit the man.
_____

C- Complete the following sentences with an appropriate conditional clause.

Example: If you study hard, _____
If you study hard, you'll pass the exam.
If the driver hadn't been drunk, _____
If the driver hadn't been drunk, nothing would have happened.

1. If it doesn't rain tomorrow, _____
2. What would you do if, _____
3. Nobody would have been killed if_____
4. If I were you, _____
5. If she hadn't turned off the tap, _____
6. I won't talk to him again if_____
7. I would have finished my homework last night if _____
8. If he were a good boy, _____
9. You will earn a lot of money if_____
10. They will never forgive you if_____
11. If you had told me earlier, _____
12. If you want to learn English, _____
13. I would give you the book if_____
14. I wouldn't have missed the plane if_____
15. You must hurry up if_____
16. If I were the Prime Minister, _____
17. If they hadn't taken him to hospital, _____
18. He wouldn't have caused trouble if_____
19. Come as early as possible if_____
21. I wouldn't have shouted at him if_____
22. What would you do if_____?
23. If they call me, _____
24. He could have died if_____

90- WISH

Make sentences using wish.

Example: My father is not here now. *I wish he were here now.*
I didn't pass my exam. *I wish I had passed my exam.*
I can't speak German. *I wish I could speak German.*

1. I don't have a car. _____
2. My bicycle is very old. _____
3. The teacher speaks very fast. _____
4. We don't live in a large house. _____
5. I can't run fast. _____
6. They won't be able to come. _____
7. I have to work hard. _____
8. They didn't help me. _____
9. The boss didn't give me a rise. _____
10. I lost my dictionary. _____
11. The questions were very difficult. _____
12. They couldn't catch the murderer. _____
13. My mother-in-law doesn't like me. _____
14. The train is late. _____
15. They closed the library. _____
16. We couldn't find the missing child. _____
17. My father smokes a lot. _____
18. I will have to stay in bed for two weeks. _____
19. They didn't finish the job. _____
20. They painted the house white. _____
21. He is very poor. _____
22. He wasn't careful and he broke the vase. _____
23. They didn't finish the building. _____
24. I sold my car. _____

91- CAUSATIVES (*get* and *have*)

Make sentences using get or have as in the example. Use the correct forms of the verbs.

Example: I - my house – paint - every year.
I get my house painted every year.
He - his photograph – take – yesterday.
He had his photograph taken yesterday.

1. She - her radio – repair - last week _____
2. I - my shoes – polish - this evening _____
3. He - his car – wash - every week _____
4. She - her hair – do – tonight _____
5. He - his trousers – mend – tomorrow _____
6. They – just - their clothes – clean _____
7. I - my car – service – yesterday _____
8. I - my hair – cut – now _____
9. The boss - the letter – type - ten minutes ago _____
10. I – must - this letter – translate _____
11. We - the house – redecorate - next week _____
12. They – already - the furniture – move _____
13. She - her car – polish – now _____
14. He - his teeth – check - every year _____
15. He – his trousers – shorten – yesterday _____
16. The boss - the documents – photocopy - a little while ago _____
17. She - her skirt – lengthen – tomorrow _____
18. They - the floors – clean - every week _____
19. He – must - his car – paint _____
20. He – not - his piano – tune – yet _____
21. He - has to - his fridge - repair? _____
22. I - had to - the rooms - empty _____
23. I - a bookcase – make - next week _____
24. She - her umbrella – mend – yesterday _____